"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Snow or rain, warmer today; tomorrow fair, colder; wind south.
For full weather report see Page 23.

VOL. LXVII...NO. 21,906. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JANUARY 15, 1918.—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES.

ONE CENT In Greater New York. | TWO CENTS Within Commuting Distance. | THREE CENTS Elsewhere.

FOOD AND FUEL FOR NEW YORK FIRST; THEN COAL FOR SHIPS, M'ADOO ORDERS; OFFICIALS HERE SPLIT ON COAL DELIVERY

INDUSTRIES MAY CLOSE

Drastic Action by Director General Forced by Conditions Here.

NAVY WILL GIVE AID

Government Vessels to be Employed to Break Up the Ice Jam.

SMITH REPORTED CRISIS

Urges It as Government's Duty to "Keep People Warm" and Supply Food.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Definite orders were issued tonight by William G. McAdoo, Director General of Railroads, that coal for domestic use and vital public utilities in the New York District shall receive preference in transportation; that foodstuffs shall come second on the priority schedule, and coal for bunkering of the overseas fleet, third.

Officials of the Railroad and Fuel Administrations admitted tonight that this drastic action probably would make necessary the temporary suspension of many of the industries of New York not directly essential to the war program, and that even some of the essential industries might be forced to operate on part time. There will be available to these factories only the surplus after the needs specified in the order are supplied.

The decision was reached after the problem had been discussed by Mr. McAdoo and H. A Garfield, the Fuel Administrator, and had come before the Director General's Cabinet and the Super War Council. The Secretary of the Navy, the Secretary of War, the Chairman of the Shipping Board and the Food Administrator are members of the latter body.

A message from A. H. Smith, President of the New York Central, who is directing trunk line operation in the East as an assistant to Mr McAdoo, precipitated the move. After reviewing the difficulties encountered and the attendant demoralization of traffic, Mr. Smith made this statement:

"I believe we should devote our attention to keeping people warm, moving food and coaling ships in harbor even if manufacturing industries close down for a few days until the effect of this storm can be cleared away and working room afforded."

Mr. McAdoo's order probably will be followed by a supplemental one tomorrow or Wednesday, in which Dr. Garfield, the Fuel Administrator, will put into effect a fuel conservation plan for the entire northeastern section. It will be along the lines of the McAdoo order and will give rulings as to the industries which must accept the more severe restrictions as a result of the crisis. The much discussed question of closing theatres also will be answered.

No effective plan for breaking up the ice jam in New York Harbor which has prevented the transfer of large shipments of coal from New Jersey terminals to Manhattan was offered today and the officials said that there was little hope of giving New York anything like a normal supply for some time to come.

Will Use Government Tugs.

The Navy Department has been called upon for help and Admiral W. S. Benson, Chief of Naval Operations, said tonight that he had communicated with the Commandant of the New York Navy Yard and had instructed him to use Government tugs and other vessels in the battle against the ice. He had been assured, he said, that nothing that could be accomplished in that direction would be left undone.

In making public his order, Mr. McAdoo expressed the hope and belief that the inconvenience to any of the industries in the New York City district would be "temporary only," and that a sufficient supply could be given to all, so that none would have to suspend entirely. No assurance was given in that direction, however, and Mr. Smith was vested with full power to exercise his authority.

The transportation problem as it affected New York's coal supply had admittedly reached the crisis point tonight where further delay in imposing severe restrictions on industry was impossible if the health and comfort of the millions were to be safeguarded. Reports from New York were to the effect that the most strenuous efforts to break a way through the ice jam had failed to make possible any great increase in the coal shipments, and that there seemed little hope of improved conditions within the next few days.

Hundreds of complaints had been received and as many protests against steps to curtail or suspend industries, but none of these had supplied a solution of the problem by getting coal to New York in larger quantities. Mr. Smith, Albert H. Wiggin, Federal Fuel Administrator for New York State, and other officials all reported that immediate action for general curtailment was the only course which would meet the situation confronting them.

The statement was made also that un-

Continued on Page Four.

McAdoo Regards Preference Orders As Shortest Cut to Normal Conditions

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—To meet the crisis in New York City caused by the coal shortage and the crippled railroad service, William G. McAdoo, Director General of Railroads, tonight ordered preference of movement as follows for New York City and its vicinity:

First—Coal for domestic use and vital public utilities.

Second—Food.

Third—Coal for bunkering the ships in New York Harbor which are loaded for American armies abroad and for the Allies.

"This appears to be the shortest cut to a restoration of normal conditions," Mr. McAdoo said. "It is hoped, therefore, that everybody will co-operate by submitting as cheerfully as possible to the temporary inconveniences the plan may occasion, in order that it may be made in the highest degree effective and that prompt relief may be brought about."

SHIFT BLAME FOR SHORTAGE OF COAL

Railways Deny Wiggin's Charge That Delivery to City Is Up to Them.

300,000 TONS AT TERMINALS

Only 30,000 Reach New York—Schools Closed to 225,000 Brooklyn Children.

With more than 300,000 tons of coal at tidewater, only 30,000 tons were brought to New York City yesterday.

While this stood as the day's accomplishment in supplying the city with fuel, State Fuel Administrator A. H. Wiggin and the railroads showed last night that they were at wide variance as to whose job it was to get the coal from the Jersey ports, where it is, to New York, where it isn't. Mr. Wiggin said emphatically that the railroads' responsibility does not stop at tidewater, but continued until the coal in barges was at New York City piers.

It has been the contention of A. H. Smith, Assistant Director General of Railroads, that the job of the railroads was to get the coal to tidewater and into barges. It has been known as the general practice of the coal-carrying roads to route coal so far as into the barges at their tidewater terminals. The exceptions to this rule at New York are the Reading, from Port Reading, and the Pennsylvania, from South Amboy, which have their own towing lines to Manhattan ports. F. D. Underwood, President of the Erie, one of the largest coal-carrying roads, said last night that his road had no responsibility as to coal after it had dumped it into barges at its New Jersey piers.

J. W. Searles, Deputy Commissioner of the Tidewater Coal Exchange, said last night that the railroads' responsibility for coal delivery extended up to the placing of the coal in barges at New Jersey ports, with the exception of the Reading and the Pennsylvania.

Harry T. Peters, Chairman of the Coal Conservation Committee and himself a coal dealer, said that the Fuel Administration had nothing to do with bringing coal barges into New York from New Jersey. He said that the railroads owned the piers and the floating equipment, and added.

"You can pass the buck with my compliments."

With this "passing of the buck" going on New York went along another twenty-four hours on the edge of a coal crisis, with plenty of fuel for immediate needs a few miles across the harbor.

There was announced from the office of Mr. Smith last night the appointment by the coal-carrying roads of a Dock Director to increase the efficiency of the work of unloading coal at the New Jersey ports. The man to be named is Andrew K. Morris, Dock Superintendent of the Erie Railroad. He was chosen by a committee composed of President Truesdale of the Lackawanna, President Besler of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, and President Underwood of the Erie. His task will be to mobilize the labor and equipment of the coal-carrying roads to provide for prompt disposition of coal into barges as it arrives at tidewater and to supply all that can be taken away.

It was made plain that Mr. Morris would not have the job of getting coal from New Jersey to New York. His job was to be to make the maximum amount of coal available in barges at tidewater, which, the railroads hold, is the completion of their part of the task of supplying the city with coal.

Despite the contention of the railroads, Mr. Wiggin was quite positive he was right about who was responsible for not getting the coal into the city.

Wiggin Blames Railroads.

"Don't forget," he said, "that the railroads' job does not stop at tidewater. The barge business is the railroads'. Transporting the coal across the river is up to the railroads. It is for this reason that I have urged the railroads that the work on all coal docks be conducted in twenty-four hours of a day and that it is kept up. The function of the railroads is to deliver coal into New York. I know that the delivery at tidewater is ahead of the delivery here. I am sorry we are not doing the railroads' work."

According to the railroads' figures yesterday, the tidewater coal situation was as follows:

	Anthracite.	Bituminous.	Total.
Dumped	31,250	13,400	44,600
In barges	45,000	28,200	73,200
In cars	158,400	82,750	241,150

The report also stated that there were

Continued on Page Three.

FREIGHT DELAYED AS ROADS DIG OUT

Belief That 200,000 Cars Were Tied Up by Western Storm.

NEW STORM A MENACE

Crippling of Harbor Tugs Adds Complications to the Railroad Problem Here.

With a renewal of the blizzard in the Middle West promising to add to the difficulties encountered by the National Railroad Administration in the last three days, drastic steps were taken yesterday to prevent the paralysis of traffic at the Chicago and Pittsburgh gateways from endangering the food supply of New York, further increasing the coal shortage and causing more delay to transatlantic traffic by preventing ships from getting bunker coal. As one result of the situation, the priority orders for food and fuel for New York City and its vicinity were issued in Washington.

A report to A. H. Smith, Assistant Director General of Railroads, late yesterday afternoon said that it was snowing very hard at Cairo, Ill., a traffic centre; that the storm was moving north and east, and that snow would reach Chicago in a few hours. It was snowing in Chicago last night. A heavy storm was reported in Eastern Indiana and Northern Ohio. Reports from the New York Central lines in the West said that snow was banked as high as the tops of freight cars for miles on a stretch; that a heavy snowplow had been derailed when it buried itself in a drift. The report said that there was no movement of freight west of Toledo, and that it would be Wednesday before any considerable traffic could be moved.

Indianapolis reported that passenger and freight traffic was still tied up, and that only a few cars of coal were being moved. Hopes were expressed for milder weather today, with improving traffic conditions. St. Louis reported no freight movement at all on Sunday, but there was an attempt to resume general freight traffic yesterday. Columbus reported it was four days behind in coal movements. Pittsburgh, an important gateway, reported conditions almost as bad as on Sunday, with very little movement of freight and with small prospect of improvement in twenty-four hours. Buffalo reported that there were 6,728 cars for eastbound movement, and 2,944 for the West, with 3,221 cars held because the yards couldn't receive them. In all, 10,786 cars of freight are held at Buffalo.

Difficulties of the Central.

Veteran employes of the New York Central said yesterday that not within their memory had there been a worse tieup of traffic than on Sunday. Through trains from the West were from five to twelve hours late yesterday, while trains from Buffalo and Syracuse were from three to five hours behind time. At the Pennsylvania station trains from the West were from five to fifteen hours late, and all tickets for the West were sold subject to delays.

The almost complete paralysis of Middle-western freight traffic for Saturday, Sunday, and Monday is a most serious probem. It means that perhaps 200,000 cars of freight have been held up and that it will be weeks before the railroads can regain the position in which traffic was last Friday.

While contending with the difficulties brought by the blizzard, Mr. Smith and his assistants yesterday ordered that there should be no letup in the "Freight Moving Week" campaign ordered by Director General McAdoo to clear up the Eastern terminals of freight, especially domestic freight. The railroad companies were advised to order their freight and soliciting forces to make a canvass of delinquent consignees and advise them to unload their cars at once and to remind them of the heavy demurrage charges which would soon go into effect. Mr. Smith believes that many of the business men of New York who have cars held at terminals will unload them this week and help the railroads. It was said yesterday that the situation at New York terminals had improved much in the past five days. A canvass of the situation made a week ago showed that there were 11,500 carloads of domestic freight in terminals in the New York district.

The situation in New York harbor, so far as "Freight Moving Week" goes, is made more difficult by the fact that many of the harbor tugs have been crippled by battling with the ice of the last two weeks. Deputy Marine Director Pollock reported yesterday that thirty-one railroad tugs were laid up for repairs, eighteen of them being put out of operation through accidents due to the ice.

"I believe it would be no exaggera-

Continued on Page Four.

Steamship Texan in Collision at Sea; Last Heard From in Sinking Condition

AN ATLANTIC PORT, Jan. 14.—The American steamship Texan, with forty-three men and a valuable cargo on board, has been in a collision at sea and was last heard from in a sinking condition. She is believed to have been one of a large convoy which recently left an Atlantic port for Europe.

A steamer arriving here today reported that at 4 A. M. she picked up an "S O S" from the Texan, reporting that she had been struck amidship and was sinking. Lifeboats had been lowered. The last message from the distressed vessel said "Good-bye—no more."

The message did not give the location of the ship, nor did it say how she was damaged. The vessel's wireless operator reported that the starboard boats had been lowered, that the aft boat was lost and that an attempt was being made to lower the forward boat. Oil from the ship's hold was poured on the starboard side in an effort to make sea conditions better for launching the lifeboats.

The ship which brought word of the Texan's plight reported that she had endeavored to get in touch with the latter direct, but had not been able to do so. The vessel picked up a message to or from the steamer Williamette, saying:

"Go to assistance of Texan."

A Government radio station picked up a message later from the steamer Williamette, sent to an unidentified ship, saying:

"Will you escort me back to ——?"

The answer was not intelligible. Naval authorities who got the message said they were unable to determine whether the Williamette had been in collision with the Texan or had been damaged by the same agency that came in contact with the Texan.

Fragmentary wireless messages suggested that the damaged steamers belonged to a fleet passing north. That none of these messages indicated what had struck them aroused some concern as to the actual cause of their trouble.

In the absence of definite word regarding the accident shipping men expressed the opinion that the Texan may have encountered an iceberg. The fact that the Texan apparently was sinking soon after being rammed without word as to assistance by another vessel in saving the crew made the accident puzzling, naval authorities said.

No Details from Navy Department.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The Navy Department tonight confirmed the report of the ramming at sea of the American-Hawaiian steamship Texan, but refrained from going into particulars regarding the accident. The name of the vessel that collided with the Texan was not disclosed. She is believed to have been under convoy, but it was not possible to obtain any confirmation of this. The official announcement issued tonight was as follows:

A report by the Navy Department this afternoon stated that the steamship Texan collided with another vessel this morning and at last accounts was in a sinking condition.

Agents of the American steamship Texan in this city received advices yesterday from naval authorities that the steamer was sinking at sea. The location of the ship was not given.

The Texan was a vessel of 8,615 gross tons, built at Camden, N. J., by the New York Shipbuilding Company in 1902. She had been owned by the American-Hawaiian Steamship Company, but was taken over recently by the United States Shipping Board.

She carried a cargo of 14,000 tons, including 9,700 tons of nitrate of soda, and a quantity of oils. The vessel left several days ago for a French port. She had forty-three men on board, of whom thirty-six were Americans.

CAILLAUX JAILED ON NEW EVIDENCE

Action Said to be Due to Discovery of Documents in an Italian Bank.

HIS ARREST STIRS PARIS

Mme. Caillaux Says Papers Seized in Italy Antedate the Charges of Peace Intrigues.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 14.—Ex-Premier Caillaux was arrested this morning and taken to the common prison known as La Santé. Although expected, the event created an enormous sensation. Caillaux's friends, mostly members of the Socialist Party, who have been more active than ever during the past few days, are for the moment quite taken aback. It can scarcely be doubted that the Government has not assumed this additional responsibility without seriously considering all sides of the question.

It is said that he was to have been arrested yesterday, but it seems that the authorities were considerate enough to postpone action until today, because Caillaux had a dinner party at his home—a farewell gathering, perhaps, for the politician must have known that his arrest was probable—and many of his most intimate friends were present.

Caillaux was in bed this morning when at 8 o'clock a motor car conveying Police Commissary Priolet and a number of Police Inspectors drew up outside his house in the Rue Alfonse de Neuville. He insisted on dressing with his usual regard for elegance—for in a way he is one of the dandies of France—took his bath, and, while his valet shaved and dressed him, Mme. Caillaux, with affected calm, conversed with the Police Commissary in the drawing room. At 9:45 Caillaux declared himself ready, and, after taking leave of his wife, put on a rich sealskin overcoat and entered the waiting motor car.

He made a formal protest against his arrest, but declined to make any statement. When he reached the prison he was locked in one of the cells adjoining those occupied by Bolo, Duval, Marion, Landau, and Goldsky.

Although the exact reasons that prompted the Government to have Caillaux arrested have not been made known, it is said that fresh documents have been discovered that add a new and crushing charge to those already laid against the former Premier.

The authorities discovered in a bank at Florence a safe hired in the name of "M. Renouard," the pseudonym under which Caillaux traveled in Italy in December, 1910, and it is hinted that revelations of a sensational character may be expected from the documents it contains.

New Evidence Discovered?

PARIS, Jan. 14.—Newspaper comment on the arrest this morning of ex-Premier Caillaux is limited to news articles on the subject.

According to l'Intransigeant, the commissions of inquiry sent to Italy in connection with the Caillaux case have not yet reported to the Public Prosecutor, so the arrest of the former Premier was not due to them.

"A document reached the hands of military justice, however," says the newspaper, "which was of such gravity and authenticity that it was impossible to permit M. Caillaux to remain longer at liberty."

La Liberté says that the investigation of the Italian Department of Justice into the case of Signor Cavallinie, an Italian associate of Bolo Pacha, who was arrested in Italy last November, led to the discovery of a safe in a Florence bank, the Banca Italiana Disconto, entered in the names of Renouard. This was the maiden name of Mme. Caillaux, and was used by the former Premier during his visits to Italy in December, 1916.

Various versions are current regarding the contents of this safe, but La Liberté

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CAPTURE GERMAN SPY RED-HANDED

Sporrman, About to Blow Up Army Magazine, Fired At and Arrested.

LONG HERE AS BOY-ED AGENT

Letters Found in His Possession Expected to Lead to the Arrest of Others.

Special to The New York Times.

NORFOLK, Va., Jan. 14.—Caught red handed in an attempt to blow up an army magazine, while posing as an officer of the American Army, Walter Sporrman, a former officer of the German Navy—the German Army, some reports have it—is tonight en route to Baltimore, where he will be turned over to agents of the Department of Justice. In the opinion of naval authorities, he will face a firing squad, the first German spy caught in America to die for his crimes.

Sporrman's arrest was made Saturday at Newport News by an officer of the Naval Intelligence Bureau, after a chase that led to Camp Meade, Washington, Baltimore, and finally to Camp Morrison, the aviation camp under construction near Newport News. It is declared that evidence obtained from the prisoner in the form of incriminating documents involves a number of persons, including several women in Baltimore, Washington, New York, and other cities. The nature of this evidence the officials decline to state, as one man wanted is missing. Others are said to be so closely watched by Secret Service men that they cannot hope to escape.

Sporrman is suspected of being an active figure in plots launched here by Captain Boy-Ed, the former German Military Attaché. Documents found on his person and in his rooms in Baltimore are declared to reveal his connection with Boy-Ed and former German Ambassador Bernstorff. In one letter from Boy-Ed there is said to have been reference to $90,000 advanced to Sporrman by the chief of the German spy system in the United States.

It is authoritatively learned that the Government considers this capture one of the most important yet made in the nation-wide hunt for spies. It is confidently predicted that the man will be convicted in a few days as a German spy and that his execution will quickly follow, an example to others who may be operating in the United States.

Wore an American Uniform.

Sporrman first attracted attention in Washington by wearing the uniform of a Captain of the United States Army. Secret service men trailed him to Baltimore, where the case was placed in the hands of a young Baltimorean on the staff of the Bureau of Naval Intelligence, who speaks several languages, including German, in which he is expert. For weeks he kept track of Sporrman, confident that he was a dangerous spy.

Sporrman not only visited Washington and showed activity in and about Baltimore, but also paid flying trips to various army and navy posts in the neighborhood of the two cities, including Camp Meade. Later he disappeared, and the officers feared he had taken alarm and left the country. His quarters in Baltimore were located. There a German Lieutenant's uniform was discovered, and evidence that leads the officers to believe that Spoorman came to this country on the submarine U-53, which called at Newport about a year ago, and later sank a number of merchant ships off the American coast.

A few nights ago at Camp Morrison a man was seen to strike a match in the neighborhood of the camp's ammunition magazine. He was fired upon by the guards, but managed to escape. Guards recognized the man, and his arrest followed next day. Sporrman gave as his excuse for striking the match that he was looking for a piece of wood out of which to whittle a walking stick. He said he was employed near the camp in

Continued on Page Four.

BIG SHAKEUP IN BERLIN PREDICTED; MILITARY DICTATORSHIP IS TALKED OF; PEACE PARLEY BREAKS UP IN ANGRY CLASH

Bolsheviki Are Denounced by Social Revolutionists As Usurpers, Fostering a Fatal Peace Delusion

PETROGRAD, Jan. 14.—The Social Revolutionary members of the Constituent Assembly have issued a manifesto bitterly denouncing the Bolsheviki as "usurpers of power, who have precipitated the country into an abyss of civil war and anarchy."

While putting the restoration of peace at the head of their own program, the signers of the manifesto reproach the Bolsheviki for having deluded the worn-out soldiers with hopes of immediate peace, instead of which "they have opened the front to the enemy, brought the country to the verge of a new and overwhelming war, caused by the rupture of relations with the Entente, and left Russia to her fate."

The manifestants emphasize the danger of a general peace at Russia's expense, and declare that only the members of the Constituent Assembly are entitled to represent Russia and bring about a universal democratic peace.

The program of the Social Revolutionary members is to demobilize the wearied army and recruit a new volunteer army, cease civil war, and proclaim federalism on the basis of a Russian republic.

The program includes also abolition of private ownership of land and the nationalization of mines and natural resources.

BOLSHEVIST RULE MENACED BY FOES

Ousting of Trotzky Now, However, Would Be Harmful, Says Observer.

IS CAUSING GERMAN RIFT

Wilson's Address Hailed as First Allied Utterance That Appreciates Situation.

By ARTHUR RANSOME.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 18.—The anti-Bolshevist press continues its policy of emphasizing the fact that Russia is not in condition to continue the war, and at the same time it blames Trotzky for not breaking finally with the Germans on the question of shifting the negotiations from Brest-Litovsk.

On that point he would have been playing directly into the hands of the German annexationists. Trotzky so far has made no single concession on the main principle, where he sticks resolutely to the position taken by the Reichstag majority, so that a break, when it comes, shall be not only between Germany and Russia, but also between the German Generals and the German people.

When the Germans stated that the original conditions no longer held good, since they were conditions for a general peace and the Allies had refused a joint conference, Trotzky quietly replied that the principles of a democratic peace, as put forward by Russia, would not be altered by any external circumstances whatever.

There is no other party in Russia which would take so firm a stand, and it is significant of the intentions of the other parties that they are using the Bolshevist preparations for war and for the creation of a volunteer army as a basis for energetic agitation among the Petrograd garrison, with a view to turning the garrison against the Bolsheviki.

In five days' time the Constituent Assembly meets. It now seems probable that it will contain a majority against the Bolsheviki. That is to say, it will try to replace the Bolsheviki by some other and necessarily weaker Government, committed to obtaining peace "by pressure on the Allies." It will offer the German Generals an antagonist infinitely less dangerous to them than Trotzky. If these efforts are successful, the result will be anarchy, than which the Germans could wish nothing better.

The Bolsheviki are prepared to set in opposition to the Constituent Assembly the new conference of Soviets of peasants, soldiers, and workers. If they are successful the Bolshevist Government will continue and the Bolshevist policy with regard to Germany will be unchanged.

This, however, cannot last forever. Sooner or later the Bolsheviki will go out and the Germans will come in. The only way of preventing this latter would have been for the Allies to adopt the Russian principles for negotiation.

Trotzky's Achievements.

Trotzky, single-handed, has produced more open disagreement in Germany than any other diplomat during the war, although handicapped by being alone, and is therefore on the edge of a separate peace, which the German Socialists fear and the German annexationists desire. He, nevertheless, has done enough to show what could have been done by united action.

The first real help in this struggle has been given to him by President Wilson's message to Congress, which is also the first allied utterance that shows an imaginative understanding of the actual situation.

The Bolshevist Government has now lasted longer than any other since the revolution. It has the great advantage of knowing its own mind. Thus during the last few days it has dismissed all the officers of the Ministry of Finance who refused to work, depriving them of the right to pensions. It has confiscated and made the property of the Republic the automobile works of the International Sleeping Car Company, which has brought them to a standstill. It

Continued on Page Two.

HOTEL IMPERIAL, NEW ROOM—DANCING at Tea, Dinner, and Supper. Unique Surroundings.—Advt.

TEUTONS REFUSE TO QUIT PROVINCES

Bitter Talk at Peace Conference Precedes Adjournment Without Date.

KUEHLMANN IN PROTEST

While Gen. Hoffmann Assails Russians for Talking as if Victorious.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 14.—The Russo-Teuton peace conference at Brest-Litovsk has reached another crisis, the delegates of the Central Powers having finally refused to evacuate Courland, Lithuania, Riga, and the islands in Riga Gulf, and the conference being adjourned at the behest of Dr. von Kühlmann, German Foreign Minister. No date was fixed for a continuation of the parley.

These facts are disclosed by a dispatch from Brest-Litovsk published by the Wolff Bureau, the semi-official news agency at Berlin, which tells of sharp and even bitter differences of opinion and disagreement on several important points.

The Wolff Bureau report covers nearly 5,000 words, and shows that the discussion concerning the date of the evacuation was broken off, the parties failing to agree. A long discussion concerning which parts of the occupied territory should be evacuated also resulted in a disagreement.

A prolonged debate arose over the question of admitting representatives of Poland, Courland, and Lithuania to the negotiations, and on the question of what constituted self-determination by these provinces.

Germans Reproach Russians.

The discussion became embittered, and the only result was a protest by General Hoffmann of the German delegation against the tone of the Russian delegation, which he said "speaks as if it stood victorious in our countries and could dictate conditions."

He reminded the delegates that the Bolshevist authority, as much as the German, was founded on force, as instanced by what he termed the attempts to suppress the White Russian and the Ukrainian attempts at self-determination.

General Hoffmann finally stated that the German supreme army command must refuse to evacuate Courland, Lithuania, Riga, and the islands in the Gulf of Riga.

Dr. von Kühlmann, the German Foreign Minister, then declared that he must reserve a further statement of the position of the Central Powers on all points. He protested against the position the Russians had adopted of presenting their views in written declarations, and said that the conference must be adjourned in order that there might be a consultation between the Teutonic allies. No date for the resumption of the conference was fixed.

At the outset of the report the Wolff Bureau says:

"A committee composed of Germans, Austro-Hungarians, and Russians for the discussion of territorial questions held three long sittings on Friday and Saturday. It was agreed that the first paragraph of the peace treaty should be a clause announcing that the state of war between the parties had been concluded.

"The Germans proposed a clause that the contracting parties have resolved henceforth to live in peace and friendship.'

"Leon Trotzky, the Bolshevist Foreign Minister, refused to indorse this, declaring that it was 'a decorative phrase, which does not describe the relations which in the future will exist between the Russian and German peoples.'

"It was confirmed that the evacuation of occupied territory by both parties should take place on the basis of full reciprocity, so that the evacuation by the Central Powers of Russian territory would synchronize with the evacuation by Russia of the occupied regions in Austria-Hungary, Turkey, and Persia. Later Persia was struck out, as not being a belligerent party,

Continued on Page Two.

All Deerfoot Farm Sausages are made at the Farm, in Southboro, Mass. Their success is due to the choice materials and great cleanliness in preparation.—Advt.

KAISER CONSULTS HIS CHIEFS

Crown Prince, Army Commanders and Envoys in Berlin.

EXPECT KUEHLMANN'S FALL

Peace Party Now Overwhelmed and Conquest Aims No Longer Hidden.

HERTLING SPEECH OFF AGAIN

Postponed 'for Several Days'—Rumor of Preparations for Western Offensive.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Jan. 14.—Judging from most recent reports from Berlin, it would be almost safe to say that the political crisis in Germany is rapidly coming to a head. The Berliner Tageblatt says that Chancellor von Hertling is ill, and predicts important changes in the near future. As was made evident in the last Chancellorship crisis, von Hertling's health would readily serve as a pretext for resignation.

According to the Deutsche Zeitung, Foreign Minister von Kühlmann returned yesterday from Brest-Litovsk, and Count von Bernstorff has also arrived in Berlin. The paper states that Prince von Bülow is in Berlin and "very busy with important political matters." Von Rosen, the German Minister to Holland, is also in the German capital.

The Berlin Morgenpost says that Valentini, the chief of the Kaiser's civil secretaries, will go, and that in political circles it is thought that von Berg, Governor of East Prussia, will succeed him. It is stated that the Chancellor will inform the Reichstag Main Committee of the results of yesterday's conferences.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 14.—A Berlin dispatch reports that the speech which Count von Hertling was expected to make before the Main Committee of the Reichstag Wednesday has been postponed for several days.

The German Ministers to Holland and Denmark have arrived unexpectedly at Berlin.

Socialists Expect Dictatorship.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—Internal complications in Germany are again developing fast, according to telegrams from Berlin. There are strong signs of an impending military dictatorship. Vorwärts, the Socialist organ, going so far as to say that everything now points to that solution, accompanied by the enforced resignation of Dr. von. Kühlmann, the Foreign Minister, who has offended the militarists by his disposition to accept the Reichstag formula of peace without annexations or indemnities.

Count von Hertling, the Imperial Chancellor, is ill, and will probably resign soon, says an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Amsterdam. Substantially the same report was received in London ten days ago, when it was reported that an intrigue was in progress to induce him to resign on the ground of ill-health and clear the way for the designs of the Crown Prince and the militarists, who seek to put Prince von Bülow in the Chancellorship.

Conferences of high personages which have been in progress in Berlin in the last few days, it is evident from reading between the lines of German newspapers received here, reflect this uncertain situation, and also an effort to reach some sort of agreement on war aims. The Kaiser, the Crown Prince, Field Marshal von Hindenburg, General von Ludendorff, and Chancellor von Hertling have been taking part in these consultations.

Vorwärts says the Militarist Party in Germany is completely in the ascendency, and that the only question to decide is whether a great deal of territory to be annexed in veiled form or rather less in open form.

A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Zurich quotes a Vienna dispatch received there as saying:

"The success of the Militarist Party is making itself felt in communications to the newspapers. It is no longer considered necessary in Berlin and Vienna to use hypocritical language."

"Death Struggle" of Parties.

Although a new triumph for the militarists seems near, it is evident that the opposing forces are making a strong fight. The Munich Post says:

"A death struggle is now proceeding between the Reichstag peace majority and the military annexationist party. We do not yet know which side the Government will support, and Egyptian darkness enshrouds the nation's peace aims."

The Minister of Finance of Baden, Dr. von Bodman, said in the lower house on Saturday:

"The Reichstag resolution is no longer valid, because it was based upon the supposition that the desire for peace would be shared by our opponents. That is disproved by the speeches of Premier Lloyd George and President Wilson. Peace now must be guided strictly by Germany's interests."

The Tageblatt of Berlin reports that

violent scenes were enacted at a recent sitting of the Reichstag Main Committee when a Polish Deputy warned the Government against yielding to the militarists, adding:

"The present Prussian régime is deeply hated by the Poles, for it has been the most repulsive type of rule that any people have ever had to bear. I warn you that the people will at length come to their senses, and this war will prove the graveyard of German militarism."

Speaking at a Socialist meeting at Bielefeld, Herr Severing, a former member of the Reichstag, said:

"A majority of the German people would not shed a single tear over the resignation of Hindenburg, Ludendorff, or any General who opposes peace by understanding. The German people will pay most homage to the man who does most in the cause of peace."

Kaiser Conferring With Chiefs.

The important conferences held in Berlin at the week-end, according to German newspapers, were inaugurated by the Emperor's reception to the Crown Prince on Saturday, when Field Marshal von Hindenburg and General von Ludendorff also conferred with a number of leading personages. Sunday there were important discussions between the higher army command and Chancellor von Hertling, after which the Emperor had an audience with the Chancellor and Field Marshal von Hindenburg. The results of these conferences were to be the basis for a further discussion Monday between the Emperor, von Hindenburg, von Ludendorff, von Hertling, and the Crown Prince.

It is said that Dr. von Rosenberg, assistant to Foreign Secretary von Kühlmann, has been summoned hastily to Berlin by the Emperor, and has left Brest-Litovsk on a special train.

Hot Fight on Kuehlmann.

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 14.—The campaign against Dr. Richard Kühlmann, German Secretary of Foreign Affairs, occupies the whole German press. The new Fatherland Party, headed by Admiral von Tirpitz, has assumed leadership in the campaign against the alleged policy of von Kühlmann—" understanding with England at any price "—and appeals to the people to send petitions to the Emperor, the Crown Prince, and Field Marshal von Hindenburg, expressing the national dismay at this policy, and to demand that " Ludendorff must stay; Kühlmann must go."

In response to many such appeals, Saxony has publicly declared confidence that the Emperor will accept only such a peace as will safeguard the peaceful development of the Fatherland against all future attacks.

The Boersen Zeitung, which is a supporter of von Kühlmann, admits that it will not be easy for the Chancellor to retain the Foreign Secretary.

An astounding aspect of the whole situation is that neither side appears to know definitely what the other side wants. The chief point at issue between the opposing factions is the solution of the Polish problem, but neither is inclined to define its views.

PRUSSIAN REFORMS ARE FOUGHT IN DIET

Hertling Is Expected to Go to the Rescue of Measures Which Kaiser Approved.

By GEORGE RENWICK.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 14.—This week bids fair to be an important one in the German political world. Two big speeches are expected from the Chancellor. One of them, it is announced, will be in the Prussian upper house, mainly, it is believed, on the Prussian Parliamentary reforms.

For some days a committee of the Diet has been discussing the reform measures, the details of which were announced some weeks ago. They make a ponderous, leaden-footed scheme and appear to have reached a crisis in their career. From the National Liberals around to the Extreme Conservatives they have met with nothing but hostility in the committee debates, for the fact of the measures being promised and approved by the Kaiser does not weigh in the slightest degree with the loyal reactionaries. The Socialist and Progressive Parties regard the measures with a moderately favorable eye, hoping eventually to inject some more democratic spirit into them.

A crisis of no little seriousness would be reached should the measures be thrown out, and that is possible, for the Berliner Tageblatt says the committee proceedings have been worse than were expected by the most extreme pessimist. Such is the position of measures which were once hailed by Vorwärts and other democratic newspapers as those which would put the German Empire finally on the same democratic [illegible] against which it is fighting. Von Hertling is thus faced with a serious outlook in his position as a Prussian Minister.

On a day yet unfixed before the end of the week the Chancellor will, it is understood, deal with the general situation and reply to Lloyd George and Wilson. In replying to those two utterances he will not, it is thought in Berlin, introduce any new features into the position.

The speech is being introduced by a series of important conferences. Hindenburg, Ludendorff, and the Crown Prince have all been called to Berlin and have discussed matters with the Kaiser and the Government. To these discussions political circles attribute the greatest importance.

The latest Berlin journals say that the conferences have been mainly concerned with differences between the civil and military authorities regarding " military security on the eastern frontier "—that is, the degree of annexation to be insisted on eventually at Brest-Litovsk. It is impossible to say how far those differences go, but that they are now not very serious would appear to be indicated by the swing around in Pan German opinions as expressed in various newspapers, those journals even finding good points after all in Kühlmann.

Another sign of what is coming may be found in the fact that the Centre Party has allowed it to be known that it is in favor of annexation under some formula such as frontier rectification. The National Liberals, who are frankly annexationist, will doubtless be satisfied, and, if the army command is understood to agree, the Conservatives will most likely fall in line. This would leave the Socialists and Progressives in the minority with their no annexation cry.

The indications are, therefore, that the Government policy will be fixed as that of obtaining as much as possible by annexation under the guise of frontier rectification and of allowing geographical position and economic penetration eventually to secure those benefits which far-reaching annexation would bring.

The Government appears to have brought effective pressure to bear on the extreme annexationists by pointing to the great dangers which would result from the failure of the negotiations—and disappointment of domestic hopes is not the least serious of these—while the ground will be cut away from under the non-annexationist wing of the Reichstag, it is hoped, by the adoption of a formula which, it can be argued, does not mean annexation.

BRITAIN NEEDS 450,000 MORE MEN

Sir Auckland Geddes Tells of Plan to Take First Contingent from Munitions Work.

YOUNG MEN ONLY WANTED

Military Situation to be Kept Strong Until American Aid Is Ready.

4,000,000 NOW IN ARMY

1,000,000 in Factories to be Drawn On—Women to Help Fill the Gap.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—Nearly half a million men from Great Britain alone are to be recruited into the British Army at the earliest date possible, and it is probable that many more will be added to that number in the coming months. These will comprise the younger men, who, up to the present time, have been exempt because of their employment in industries essential to the war services.

This announcement was made in the House of Commons today by Sir Auckland Geddes, Minister of National Service. The empire has enrolled 7,500,000 fighting and labor battalion forces during the war, according to the statement of the Minister, and now has more than 4,000,000 enrolled, but needs more men to hold its own against the enemy until the American strength is available.

Sir Auckland praised the spirit in which the labor leaders had met the Government, but regretted that the Amalgamated Society of Engineers had remained outside the conference, adding that the invitation was still open to the members of that society. He paid warm tribute to the work of the women, and said that some of the young men among the million exempted workers apparently considered themselves a privileged class, and threatened to hold up by strikes the building of airplanes and ships.

War Power "Central Problem."

Sir Auckland prefaced his remarks on the Government's man power proposals by the statement that nothing could be more misleading than the suggestion that the man-power problem could be solved by a dramatic stroke. It was the central problem of the war.

"It means everything," he said, "ships, armies, munitions, food, light, heat, and coal. At the moment, the most anxious problem is not the supply of men for the army, but we have to take steps against the time when it will be—a time, which, I believe, is not far distant."

Going into the details of the situation, the Minister said in part:

"The plain facts do not support the statement that the armies are melting for lack of recruits and that recruiting has broken down. The Government has examined in detail the position of the Allies, and the results are not unsatisfactory. Excluding Russia and Rumania, the Allies have a substantial superiority in fighting and ration strength over the Central Powers. From a statistical standpoint the strength of the enemy gives no cause for anxiety.

Teuton Gain From East Front.

"The withdrawal of Russia means that no less than 1,600,000 men (Germans and Austrians) will be made available on the western front. Notwithstanding Russia's defection, the resources of the Allies and America are sufficient to assure victory, and nothing but a psychological catastrophe can save the Central Powers.

"Every day the hitting force of Britain becomes of greater importance to the alliance. Russia no longer strikes for freedom. France has poured forth her strength in the struggle and cannot sustain the full burden indefinitely. America is not yet in the field, and months must elapse before she can advance with full stride. Italy has suffered grave misfortunes.

"On Britain and the skill with which she handles her man power in the months to come everything depends.

"At sea we must be supreme; in the air we must win supremacy, and on land we must do the best we can to fill the gap Russia has made until America can take her place. And all the time we have to keep our vital industries going."

While the enemy possessed the advantage of an interior position, with a good railway system, continued Sir Auckland, it possessed no corresponding advantage in stability and solidarity of public opinion.

Discussing the age question, he said that the Germans were using boys of 18 on the Russian front and that Austria had raised the limit to 55 years. Analyzing the enemy's strength, he said that the Germans would be able to withdraw 950,000 men from the eastern front, and the Austrians would be able to release enough to make the total 1,600,000.

Britain Raised 7,500,000 Men.

Sir Auckland assured the House that the Entente Allies at the present time in numbers and morale were on equal terms with the forces of the enemy at present opposed to them, and with the necessary reinforcements, which would be found during the year, could face any additional forces which the enemy could bring. When the full force of America came into play, a superiority would be established which would be the sure herald of complete and final victory.

The naval personnel, said the Minister, had expanded during the war from 150,000 to 400,000. The army today had more than 4,000,000 men on the rolls. The combined air service had increased from 2,000 to 125,000.

The total enrollment in the British armed forces had been 7,500,000. England had contributed 4,530,000, Scotland 620,000, Wales 280,000, Ireland 170,000, the dominions and colonies 900,000. The remaining 1,000,000, composed of native fighting troops, labor corps, carriers, and similar workers, were from India, Africa, and other dependencies.

Sir Auckland said that it would be necessary to raise in this country at once from 420,000 to 450,000 men from civil life as an absolute minimum. More might be necessary during the coming year. He added that the Government had decided not to introduce conscription in Ireland for the present, nor change the military age limit in Great Britain and the colonies.

The Government could not give preferential treatment to any organization, the Minister said. Many young men in essential industries had acted as if they held a privileged position, but they must share the burden with the others and be replaced by older men.

Government Unmoved by Threats.

Sir Auckland praised the spirit shown by the labor leaders in the negotiations with the Government. Efforts were being made by pacifists to stir up strife in munition factories, and young men were threatening to hold up the output of ships and airplanes in order to force the Government to send the wounded back to the front and drag out their fathers and stop the leave of the men at the front.

"I believe that if they do they will meet such a blast of hatred that it will surprise them," he declared.

The men who have acted as Directors of recruiting, continued the Minister, would in the future be regional Directors of national service. The Government departments had arranged for their requirements, amounting to 90,000 men, to be supplied through the labor exchanges. Prospective demands for labor at the munitions plants and under the Admiralty amounted to 439,000 men and 110,000 women.

The appeal for labor for shipyards, he said, had met with a gratifying response. More than 5,000 men had presented themselves in the last month, and 2,100 had started to work. Altogether, during December, 40,000 vacancies for men and 36,000 for women had been filled.

Opportunities for the increased use of the services of allied and neutral aliens were being arranged, and enemy aliens who had not been interned would have to undertake work of national importance or be interned. The intention to extend schoolboy labor in the harvest fields was announced. The number of women engaged in munition work had increased from 227,000 in 1914 to 815,000 last year.

"Owing to the way women have come forward," said the Minister, "there has been no great difficulty in obtaining sufficient numbers for the work for which they are required. Nearly three-quarters of a million women have been placed in employment of one kind or another in the last eleven months. But it is clear that a great further call will be made on women of all classes."

Sir Auckland appealed particularly to two classes—first, men with private means, who, with little inconvenience and sacrifices small compared with those made by the younger men in the army could easily leave their homes for work in the shipyards, munition factories, or at timbering on the farms; second, manual laborers over the military age employed on nonessential work, who should volunteer for public work as the younger men had done for the army. His plans for national service were only to guide all men and women into channels where the energy of the nation was most needed.

Not to Change Age Limits.

Three possibilities for increasing the army, said Sir Auckland, had been considered. These were:

First—Lowering of the military age. While the Germans were taking boys of 17, lowering the age below 18, the Minister said, was contrary to natural instincts and economically unsound, and the fighting value of the average youth of 18 was not commensurate with his value in civil life.

Second—Raising the age limit. Economically, Sir Auckland said, this was less objectionable. Although Austria-Hungary had raised the age to 55 years, the British limit was practically 43. The fighting value and staying power of a man of 45 are less than those of a man of 25. The Government felt strongly that it would be contrary to national interests to raise the age limit while there were notoriously large numbers of younger men fit for service

Third—Compulsion for Ireland. The Government had considered this vexed question carefully and was satisfied that the reasons which excluded Ireland from the first compulsion act had lost none of their potency.

The Government had determined, Sir Auckland asserted, to take a large number of young men engaged in essential industries and also to take steps to maintain the industries after the young men were withdrawn. More than 1,000,000 men were now exempted on occupational grounds. The Government had divided the essential industries, roughly, into three classes. From the first it would take no men; from the second about half of the fit men, and from the third class about one-third.

FRENCH GUNS DRIVE OFF GERMAN FORCE

Artillery Effectively Directed Against Troops Massing for Attack Near Verdun.

TRENCH RAIDS BY CAMBRAI

Canadians in Dash Near Lens Capture Germans—Enemy Take British Near Armentieres.

PARIS, Jan. 14.—French artillery last night and today was effectively directed upon German troops concentrating for attack in the Verdun sector. There was no infantry action, according to the official night report, the text of which follows:

The two artilleries were quite active at various points along the Champagne front and on the right bank of the Meuse, especially in the region north of Louvemont, where our batteries caught under their fire enemy concentrations. There was no infantry action.

"On the left bank of the Meuse (Verdun front) the French fire, directed with precision, dispersed German detachments which were attempting to approach our lines in the sector of Côte de l'Oie," says this afternoon's official announcement.

"There is nothing to report from the remainder of the front."

LONDON, Jan. 14.—German trenches north of Lens were raided last night by Canadian troops, who brought back prisoners, the afternoon statement from Field Marshal Haig says. Near Méricourt, southeast of Lens, British soldiers were victorious in patrol engagements. The text of the statement follows:

Canadian troops last night successfully raided the enemy's trenches north of Lens and brought back prisoners. We suffered no casualties. Patrol encounters took place during the night east of Méricourt, resulting in our favor. On the rest of the front the night was quiet.

Tonight's War Office report says:

Early this morning the enemy raided one of our posts southeast of Armentières. A few of our men are missing.

The hostile artillery has been active in the St. Julien area and southeast of Hargicourt.

BERLIN, Jan. 14, (British Admiralty per Wireless Press.)—This afternoon's communication from Army Headquarters records the capture of prisoners in raids on British trenches southeast of Armentières and on the Cambrai front.

The text of the statement follows:

Army Group of Prince Rupprecht.—Throughout the day the activity of the artillery was limited in general to a disturbing fire. In isolated sectors, especially on both sides of Lens, the firing increased during the evening. Southeast of Armentières and north of La Vacquerie reconnoitring detachments penetrated the British trenches and took prisoners.

Army Groups of the German Crown Prince and Duke Albrecht.—There has been nothing of importance with the exception of successful reconnoissances in the region of Juvincourt and on the west bank of the Meuse.

SAYS OUR AID IS DEFERRED.

Frankfurter Zeitung Caustic on Alleged Ship Shortage.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Jan. 14.—The Frankfurter Zeitung says that the "official statement" that a shortage of tonnage prevents the transport of considerable quantities of troops as well as grain to Europe must have created a sensation in France and England, as until recently the Governments had counted on "strategical help" from America. It states that American help was offered as consolation for the Russian fiasco, although warning voices were not lacking, and that even at the allied conference in Paris it was stated that the Allies must choose between troops or foodstuffs, but the public took no notice of this.

The paper says the statement simply means that great masses of the newly trained American Army cannot come into consideration for the European battlefields. For Germany, it says, this was not unexpected or new, but only for the enemy, which had been kept in the dark. It also says the Allies are now obliged to deliberate whether they can postpone the realization of their American hopes for an indefinite period, perhaps even to 1919.

ONE-SIDED 'FRATERNITY' ON RUSSIAN FRONT

Austrian Deserters in Italy Say Teutons Utilize It for Spying Purposes.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, Jan. 15.—Telegraphing from Italian headquarters on Sunday, Ward Price, special representative of the British press, says:

"During this lull which bitter Winter has laid upon the opposing armies, opportunities are more frequent than usual for deserters to reach the Italian lines. The sufferings of these Austrian soldiers in the terrible cold of the Winter weather among mountains 5,000 and 6,000 feet high are severe.

"The deserters, when they reach the Italian trenches, often look more like animals than men. No one interrogates them or interferes with them for twenty-four hours, as it has been found that after a little humane treatment of this sort the difficulty is not to get a German deserter or prisoner to relate all he knows, but to get him to stop.

"Some of these captured Austrians who have come recently from the Russian front tell curious tales of the extraordinary conditions which prevail there. Between the German and Russian lines trading booths have been set up to which soldiers, and even civilians, of both sides can go freely during the day. The Germans sell cheap mechanical articles and alcoholic drinks, and the Russians sell foodstuffs; but the difference between the two armies is conspicuous. The discipline of the Germans is strictly maintained, whereas complete disorganization prevails among the Russians.

"As soon as it is dark every German soldier has to return to the trenches, and any Russian attempting to cross between the lines during the night would be fired upon. The Russians are not permitted to enter the German lines, but German officers are allowed to go over into Russian territory for two or three days at a time—doubtless with a view to making use of opportunities to spy in case hostilities begin again."

GERMANY RUSHING MEN TO WESTERN FRONT

Crown Council in Berlin May Be Discussing New Offensive, The Hague Hears.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Jan. 14.—The Berlin Vossische Zeitung states that Field Marshal von Hindenburg and General von Ludendorff arrived in Berlin Saturday morning, apparently for a new Crown Council. An official statement adds that the Crown Prince was also in Berlin and was received Saturday morning by the Kaiser.

This journey of the Crown Prince to Berlin appears sudden, as he was at Aix la Chapelle Friday night, according to a prisoner's statement, apparently intending to await the arrival of German repatriated prisoners.

In some quarters tonight it is suggested that the Crown Council is connected with the expected western offensive. Attention is drawn to the fact that German troop trains are still running westward day and night. Only thoroughly fit men are carried through, weaklings or men showing any sign of unfitness being dropped at Red Cross stations on the way.

AMERICANS TO JOIN ABROAD.

New Arrangements Obviate Return to This Country.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—Arrangements have now been completed by which American residents in England who have been drafted will join the army here.

Under the first arrangement Americans subject to draft on registering here were placed on the register of their home towns and if they were drawn they were required to return to America to join the colors there. This was a great hardship, especially on men who hailed from Western States, as it involved an ocean voyage and a long train trip.

It has now been arranged that if any American resident here is called up Consul General Skinner will be notified and he in turn will report to the American military authorities. They will then direct the recruit to join an American training camp either in England or in France.

CROWN PRINCE TALKS OF VISIT TO CANADA

Asks Wounded British Officer if They Will Stone Him After the War.

BLIND PRIVATE'S FUTURE

Plans to Grind a Barrel Organ After the War—Cigarettes as Dinner Favors for Officers.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, Jan. 14, (Dispatch to The London Daily Mail.)—"I hope to go to Canada after the war, but you won't throw stones at me, will you?"

Thus the German Crown Prince addressed a little knot of wounded British officers waiting at Aix la Chapelle station for a train to convey them to Holland and home. One of them is a Canadian Flying Corps officer, and the Crown Prince was talking to him about Canada. His reply was characteristic.

"We are sportsmen in Canada," he said.

The reply appeared to be unexpected, for the Crown Prince turned it off by saying:

"Yes, I believe you like Winter sports."

To a South African the Crown Prince said: "You shouldn't have come into the war at all."

Talking to a blind private, the Crown Prince asked: "What are you going to do after the war?"

The answer came promptly: "Grind a barrel organ."

The Crown Prince had come to Aix doubtless to meet the German wounded repatriated from Great Britain. He was accompanied by three staff officers, and was dressed very inconspicuously in an ordinary field gray cloak with fur collar and a cap with a narrow red band. He seemed rather nervous, and held each officer's hand while he spoke to him.

Wilhelm asked Flying Corps officers where they were brought down and when, and spoke sympathetically of the number of British wounded lying upon stretchers in a hospital shed. His Aide de Camp presented to twelve officers at dinner the Prince's compliments, with a box of his favorite cigarettes, very long ones with mouthpieces, and called "Kronprinz Wilhelm," after himself. The box had on the lid a picture of himself in the uniform of the Death's Head Hussars. Subsequently the officers drew lots for the box, which fell to a Flight Lieutenant.

FATIMA
A Sensible Cigarette

—whose well-balanced Turkish blend never disturbs even though a man may smoke more often than usual.
—the price 15¢

GUNFIRE IN ITALY SLACKENS

Italians Drive in Enemy Outposts, Capturing Some Material.

ROME, Jan. 14.—There was only moderate artillery activity yesterday along the Italian front in northern Italy, the War Office announced today. Some patrol fighting took place, in which the Italians were successful in driving in enemy posts and making some captures of material.

The text of the announcement reads:

Along the whole front there were scattered and not very intense artillery actions and some activity by reconnoitring parties. East of Capo Sile and north of Cortellazzo our patrols drove back small enemy posts, destroying defenses and capturing material.

BERLIN, Jan. 14, (via London.)—"The situation is unchanged," is the afternoon report from the War Office on the progress of the Italian campaign.

SEES REAL FRONT IN ITALY.

Gen. Corsi Thinks Germany's Only Offensive Will Be There.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Jan. 13, (Delayed.)—Commenting on the rumors of a coming German offensive on the western front, General Corsi, military critic of the Tribuna, says:

"After an Austro-German offensive against some weak point on a front like Serbia, Rumania, or Italy, Germany has always circulated rumors of a great offensive on the western front. The press of the Entente unsuspectingly takes up the rumor, thus without intention helping the German plan. In this way the Central Empires have always succeeded in preventing the Allies from sending forces to the parts really threatened, or against the weak points on the enemy's lines. For this reason the Entente has never succeeded in taking the initiative on a grand scale. At the time of the Russian, Rumanian, and Serbian offensives diversions on the Italian front ought to have been made with great masses of allied forces against Austria, which was seriously occupied with Russia. The western front being richest in effectives, the Germans always spread the rumor that their next offensive will be on that front, thus keeping huge Entente forces immobilized."

General Corsi closes by saying:

"Today, also, we are confronted by such a rumor, while on the Italian front the offensive of the Central Empires is still continuing. Germany has always in her drives aimed to put hors de combat one of the countries of the Entente, but has shown in her conduct the certainty of being unable to obtain this objective against France or England on the western front. This time she hoped to effect the elimination of Italy. She has not succeeded, but the failure of the political action she had planned does not interrupt her military action, nor is there any reason for supposing that she intends to suspend the latter to turn to another undertaking on the western front, which would be more arduous and less decisive, because experience has proved the impossibility of breaking through there."

TEUTONS REFUSE TO QUIT PROVINCES

Continued from Page One.

and M. Trotzky proposed to add the following:

"'Russia undertakes as speedily as possible to remove her troops from neutral Persia.'

"He said that he had no other ground for this than a desire to emphasize the crying wrong committed by the former Russian Government against a neutral country."

Refuse to Repatriate Poles.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—Reports from Russian sources of the doings of the peace conference between Russians and of the Central Powers are of a very fragmentary character.

The Russian delegates on Friday demanded the immediate repatriation of deported Poles and Lithuanians and the liberation of all Bohemians, Czechs, and others arrested by the Central Powers for their connection with pacifist propaganda, according to the Petrograd correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company.

"The return of refugees to Poland and Lithuania is of the utmost importance in the question of self-determination," declared M. Trotzky.

To this the German delegates replied: "These demands involve questions of internal policy which cannot possibly be discussed in the peace parleys."

M. Trotzky, however, asserted that the Russians would not abandon their demands.

Warning of the possibility of a final breach in the negotiations is contained in advices from Petrograd.

In the meantime, according to the correspondent of The Daily Mail, the armistice had been extended until Feb. 18, and the Russian delegation will return to Petrograd tomorrow. The peace negotiations will be resumed at Warsaw after an interval, he asserts.

Premier Lenine is back in Petrograd and is reported to have been taking an important hand in guiding the negotiations, although avoiding the limelight. The correspondent of The Daily Mail says that some extremists are dissatisfied with Trotzky's conduct of the negotiations, thinking that he is too willing to meet the German views, and they suggest that Lenine take his place at future conferences.

Today is the Russian New Year, and the next two days will be observed as a holiday. No newspapers will be published.

FRANCIS REINFORCES WILSON.

Tells Russians President's Message Is Best New Year's Greeting.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 13, (Associated Press.)—David R. Francis, the American Ambassador, in greeting the Russian people on the occasion of the Russian New Year, which is tomorrow, (Jan. 14,) has issued a statement to the Russian press, in which he says:

"The best greetings I can give the Russian people from the American people is President Wilson's message to Congress on Jan. 8, (Dec. 26 old style,) which has been given in full to the Russian press."

The Ambassador says that the message expresses clearly the friendship of America for Russia.

Mr. Francis calls attention to President Wilson's message to the American Senate in January, 1917, saying that the peace outlined there is "the same peace Russia championed after the revolution in March, the same kind of peace that the Bolshevist Government of Russia and the wearied but gallant soldiers of this afflicted country feel is now jeopardized by German trickery."

VIENNA THREAT TO RUSSIA.

"Official Telegram" Says Petrograd Will Have No More Time for Deceit.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—Advices from Amsterdam say that the Cologne Gazette prints the following, stating that it is an official telegram from Vienna:

"The Central Powers now find themselves in a most enviable military and economic position. They therefore propose to give Russia neither time nor opportunity for further deceit.

"If a satisfactory arrangement is not made promptly, we shall break off the pourparlers and throw responsibility for what follows entirely upon the Russians."

LOST AND FOUND
Advertisements on Page 13.—Advt.

BOLSHEVIST RULE MENACED BY FOES

Continued from Page One.

has decreed compulsory labor with a view to getting the streets cleared of snow.

It has nationalized the entire mining district. It has declared the Putilov munitions factories State property without compensation. It is further preparing decrees for freedom of conscience, stating that religion is the private affair of each citizen. Religion is not to be taught in the schools. It is possible that it will issue a decree abolishing the right of heritance.

The Council of People's Commissaries have instructed the Russian delegation at Brest-Litovsk with regard to Turkish Armenia. Russia recognizes the right to self-definition of the Armenians in the territory occupied by Russia. It holds that this right can be exercised only under certain conditions absolutely necessary for a free referendum of the Armenian people; Russia to withdraw her troops from occupied territory; Armenian militia to be formed for the protection of life and property; the free return of the Armenian refugees and emigrants in other countries, and also of the Armenians forcibly deported by Turkey during the war.

These are the conditions on which the Council of People's Commissaries will insist in the peace negotiations with the Turkish Government.

A telegram from the commissary at Antonov announces that the Donetz Basin has been cleared and that Kaledine's troops and the coal output are now in Bolshevist hands. Corn is being requisitioned for dispatch to the north.

Social Revolutionists in Majority.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 14.—At present 520 members of the Constituent Assembly have been elected. Of these 161 are Bolshevist and 267 are Socialist Revolutionaries. The other parties are small and mainly representative of the Maximalists. Forty-one Ukrainians form the largest group. All the important nationalities are represented down to Chuvashes and Bashkirs. There are only 15 Cadets, all told.

The Socialist Revolutionaries consequently have it in their control. It is uncertain how many of their left wing will vote with the Bolsheviki and how many of their right will not attend.

If the local Soviets can retain their hold on the Donetz Basin, important results will certainly follow. The Donetz region supplies the greater part of the coal used in Russia. Owing to the recent disturbances, the output has practically ceased, with disastrous consequences to transport of food and other necessaries.

Owing to lack of fuel, Petrograd's supply of electricity has almost given out. Current for lighting is available for only a few hours daily. The telephones work intermittently, and the tramways are held up by uncleared snow and lack of energy.

Moreover, daily reports are received of the closing down of factories owing to the shortage of fuel and of raw material, which does not arrive because of insufficient fuel for the railways.

The Bolshevist Government has passed a new decree making the State a publisher. In order to spread culture, the author's copyright expires fifteen years after death, when the State may, if it wishes, assume a monopoly of the publication of his works for a period of five years after his copyright becomes public property. The Government publisher is to proceed immediately to the publication of a series of Russian classics

MORE AFFRAYS IN INTERIOR.

Kaledine, the Cossack Leader, Said to be Moving Northward.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—The latest news received in Petrograd, according to a Reuter dispatch, indicates further fighting in the interior of Russia. A dispatch from Kharkov reports that after the Maximalists opened fire with machine guns the Second Ukrainian Regiment surrendered with 7,000 rifles and thirteen machine guns. The Commander of the regiment was arrested.

It is reported that General Kaledine, the Cossack leader, is proceeding toward the north. Ufa, in Eastern Russia, is said to be in the hands of the Bolsheviki, who seized the banks and Government buildings. They are sending forces, including artillery, to Tchelyabinsk, on the Trans-Siberian Railway, where serious fighting is expected.

DRAFTS DEBT NULLIFICATION.

Only Short-Term Loans and Treasury Series to be Declared Valid.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—The Council of Commissaries at Petrograd, according to a Reuter dispatch, has drafted the proposed decree concerning the national debt.

All national loans, issued by the Imperial and bourgeois (Lvoff-Kerensky?) Governments, are declared null and void. All domestic loans, held by foreigners, are to be annulled without reservation. The only loans to be declared valid are short term loans and the series of the national treasury.

CAILLAUX JAILED ON NEW EVIDENCE

Continued from Page One.

asserts that M. Caillaux does not deny and is not able to deny the ownership of the papers and funds deposited in the name of Renouard.

When the Police Commissary reached M. Caillaux's apartment the ex-Premier, who already had risen from bed, said:

"My people would not believe that I would be arrested, but I myself expected it from such a Government as we have."

Caillaux Apartment Searched.

The apartment was searched, but without any results. Only the portfolio which he was carrying was seized. Clothes, linen, and blankets were sent to the prison from the apartment.

Mme. Caillaux said the arrest of her husband was inexplicable to her. The safe deposit vault in Florence, she said, contained 50,000f. worth of jewels, and between 300,000f. and 500,000f. in bonds made out to the bearer, which were drawn from Paris banks in August, 1914, on account of the military situation. Mme. Caillaux asserted that the vault had not been opened since October, 1915, which was prior to the occurrences in Italy for which M. Caillaux had been reproached.

The arrest was decided upon Sunday afternoon. The warrant was placed in Commissary Priolet's hands at 7 o'clock in the evening, and afterward a careful watch was maintained all night over Caillaux's house.

The news of the arrest created a sensation. Unprecedentedly large numbers of the Paris afternoon newspapers containing the announcement of the arrest were sold, although the newsboys, who are prohibited by law from shouting out the news, were able only to display the headlines of the newspapers to passers by.

The Temps says the arrest of Caillaux was due to the documents recently produced against him before the investigating Judge. It says there also is a report concerning a document which soon may be published in the foreign press. This document is understood to have placed Captain Bouchardon in the same position as when, on the receipt of American dispatches, he decided to order the arrest of Bolo Pacha.

It is recalled that at the trial of Mme. Caillaux for killing Gaston Calmette, editor of the Figaro, Caillaux testified that he had inherited 1,200,000 francs and added that he could establish the fact that his fortune had not increased at the time of the trial.

La Vérité, a new evening paper which is favorable to Caillaux, says that some new piece of evidence must have been found, as Caillaux had been at liberty since his Parliamentary immunity was suspended.

Deputy Paul Gruet, who had notified the Government that he would interpellate tomorrow on the continuation of press comments on the Caillaux case and had been informed by the Premier that immediate discussion would be refused, sent a message to M. Clemenceau this afternoon saying:

"You have force of character; so have I, and I will force you to accept debate."

"TIGER" SCORES ON CAILLAUX.

Latter's Arrest Believed to Have Fortified Clemenceau's Position.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 14.—The news that ex-Premier Caillaux was in jail quickly aroused Paris from the lethargy that had rested upon it for the past few weeks. It came at a moment when the public was beginning to wonder if anything was really likely to happen to him, and even to answer its own question with the remark: "Oh, possibly not; the case may end, like many other things, in 'nothing doing.'"

There has not yet been time for any more than the mere publication of the news. There is no editorial comment in tonight's papers, but the feeling as expressed outside the press is distinctly one of satisfaction. Very few believed that an ex-Premier of France could ever be actually in a prison cell, no matter what proofs were brought against him. The fact that he is there has made the public realize that "the old tiger" now controlling the destinies of the nation is not so old as his years.

Clemenceau by this sudden and bold move has certainly scored heavily. Caillaux in a cell still remains an able, powerful, and sinister figure; but the fact that he is there certainly operates against him and gives the public—especially that portion which in its conscience found the Dubail letter insufficient evidence against him—to understand that other grave documents bring the charge of crime against the former Minister.

There is every indication that from now on there will be no delay in announcing the succeeding chapters. The battle of the political giants is, indeed, on. The Dreyfus case will be nothing beside the tragedy that is now opening. And it is Clemenceau, the defender of Dreyfus, who makes the charge.

CAILLAUX'S ACTS IN ITALY.

He Is Charged with Having Urged a Separate Italo-German Peace.

Two paramount causes are believed to have been instrumental in overthrowing the Painlevé Government last November, and in placing Clemenceau in the saddle: The reproach which Painlevé had inherited from the Ribot Cabinet, in which he was Minister of War, of allowing Parliamentary interference with military plans—sometimes in the actual course of execution—and the reproach of inaction against the treasonable Boloism inherited by the Minister of Interior, M. Steeg, from his predecessor, M. Malvy.

Through October and November Boloism, ignoring lesser lights, even those placed under arrest, like Bolo Pacha himself, gradually concentrated around Caillaux. Indeed, it is believed that on his conviction or established innocence depends respectively the perpetuation or fall of the Clemenceau Government.

When the Chamber of Deputies on Dec. 22 voted a suspension of immunity for Caillaux, it was only a question of days before his arrest. Caillaux, in the sitting which voted this suspension, declared his innocence, and asked that he might be placed on trial to prove it.

The question now to be decided is whether he is to be tried by a Parliamentary or a military court—in accordance with the Penal Code or the Code of Military Justice.

His defenders urge the former; yet precedent seems to point to the latter on account of the fact that the charges have been brought by the military authorities, and in time of war.

Bonnet Rouge Used by Caillaux.

Briefly, the steps by which Caillaux has become the centre of Boloism are as follows: When the Bonnet Rouge was revived with the money supplied by Bolo Pacha, who, as is now known, received it from Ambassador Bernstorff in the United States, Caillaux was believed to be the "great Frenchman" who convinced the German Government that the money would be well invested. He had previously used the Bonnet Rouge when his wife was on trial for the murder of Gaston Calmette, editor of the Figaro, in the Spring preceding the war.

At the time of the Agadir affair, in the Summer of 1911, Caillaux was Premier and Minister of the Interior, and M. Malvy was his Under Secretary. M. Calmette was said to have documents proving that their transactions on 'Change revealed that they were better acquainted with the real attitude of Germany than either their colleagues in the Government or the British Government, which was also vitally concerned.

After his wife's acquittal Caillaux disappeared from public life. Then, at the height of Bolo Pacha's influence in France, he went to Italy for a rest. Here he is said to have conducted an open propaganda in favor of a separate peace and against England. His conversations are on record, and form part of the evidence against him, yet, such was his power that it was nearly a year before what he had said in Italy was taken up by the Paris press.

Then, in November last Gustave Hervé in La Victoire, openly charged Caillaux with treasonable conspiracy while in Italy and with being the protector of Bolo Pasha. Caillaux promptly brought a suit against M. Hervé, which is still pending.

The indictment drawn up by General Dubail, the Military Governor of Paris, alleges that Caillaux, since the beginning of the war, has been guilty:

1. Of an attempt against the security of the State by connecting himself with intrigues of a nature to compromise the alliance of France with a foreign power;
2. Of trafficking with the enemy;
3. Of making "defeatist" propaganda.

General Dubail asserts that in conversations which he had in Rome Caillaux did not fear to launch a criminal propaganda and say that France could not possibly prosecute the war beyond the Spring of 1917.

"It is, therefore, necessary," Caillaux is alleged to have said, "that Italy should prepare to make a separate peace with Germany. The world will be astonished by the advantages that Germany will grant Italy and France, as all their war expenditures will be paid by Russia and the Balkans. Serbia will disappear, and she will have what she deserves. As for Rumania, she also will disappear. It is unfortunate, but it is better that she should pay for the breakage than we."

General Dubail supports his allegation with a bundle of documents, including letters said to have passed between the accused man and his agents, and then ends as follows:

"From the facts revealed as a whole there result sufficiently grave suspicion against Joseph Caillaux of having, during the present war, worked for the destruction of our alliances during the military operation, and thus seconding the progress of the enemy's arms—crimes dealt with in Articles 76, 77, 78, and 79 of the Penal Code, and in Articles 205 and 64 of the Code of Military Justice."

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WILLARD ATTACKS MUNITION SYSTEM

Head of Industries Board Advocates One-Man Control of All War Purchases.

BARUCH INDORSES REFORM

Both Tell Senators Divided Authority Causes Confusion and Delay in Department.

CATCHINGS ALSO APPROVES

Chamber of Commerce Representative Says Baker Admitted Old System Was Faulty.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—One-man control of war supply purchases was advocated by Daniel Willard, Chairman of the War Industries Board, and Bernard Baruch, a member of the board, in testimony today before the Senate Military Affairs Committee. Both witnesses criticised the prevailing system of the War Department as dividing the authority of purchase and inducing delay.

Mr. Willard put himself on record as against the scheme embraced in Senator Chamberlain's bill, now before the Senate, to create a department of munitions, whose head would be a member of the Cabinet. While he had favored such a department in the early days of the war, he had become convinced, he said, that it would not be necessary.

The one-man control favored by both Mr. Willard and Mr. Baruch contemplates an authority over purchases for the army, navy, Shipping Board, and the Allies. The controlling genius of this activity, they suggested, could work in conjunction with the purchasing agencies of the various departments, acting sometimes in an advisory capacity and at other times in the direct sphere of purchase for all war activities.

Power for the President to appoint the head of the Government's purchasing system was urged by Mr. Willard. This would require legislation. Mr. Willard suggested that the Controller of Supplies might be the head of the War Industries Board.

Commerce Chamber for Reform.

The urgent need for a change in the War Department's purchasing system was impressed upon the Military Affairs Committee at a conference late today at the Capitol with the War Committee of the United States Chamber of Commerce. Waddill Catchings of New York, Chairman of the committee, told the Senators that Secretary Baker, at a convention of the Chamber of Commerce, at Atlantic City last September, had admitted that one-man control of the army's supplies was advisable.

The Secretary of War, according to the Chamber of Commerce conferees, promised to take up the proposed change with President Wilson, but they had heard nothing from him. Mr. Catchings, speaking for 1,000 Chambers of Commerce throughout the country, said the grave war crisis had impelled the Chamber to offer its services to the Secretary of War in speeding up the manufacture of war equipment. The Chamber felt, he said, that America's destiny in the war depended largely upon a maximum output of the country's factories in the quickest possible time.

Members of the Chamber of Commerce War Committee will be called as witnesses before the Military Affairs Committee on Wednesday, when they will tell of their conference with Secretary Baker and their idea of improving the War Department's purchasing methods.

In his testimony before the Military Committee Mr. Willard spoke of what he characterized as the "unpreparedness" of the War Department last April, when the United States went into the war. At that time Mr. Willard was associated with the Advisory Commission of the Council of National Defense.

"I found that no Governmental agency was organized to handle the stupendous task thrust upon the War Department," said Mr. Willard. "The Advisory Commission had been organized for peace work but not for war activity. From December, 1916, when it was organized, until March, 1917, it merely studied problems associated with the war. Not until the latter end of March, when war was imminent, did it turn itself to the task of preparing for our entry into the conflict."

Mr. Willard found nobody in the War Department, he said, who knew the war manufacturing resources of the country.

Had No Factory Inventory.

"Nobody had attempted to make an inventory of the productive capacity of the munitions factories," he went on.

"I found that Seward Coffin had listed 20,000 industrial plants, but they were related to the naval activity and were outside the War Department. Our committee at once went into the work of ascertaining the productive output of the country, so as to turn over much-needed information to the War Department."

Mr. Willard felt that the War Department showed a reluctance to co-operate in the work at the start.

"They gave us what information they wished," he said. "There appeared no disposition to help us."

In reply to a question of Senator Chamberlain, the witness said that lack of co-ordination in the sphere of war purchases was the inevitable result of the War Department's system as it worked for months. The work was divided into ten or twelve purchasing agencies, he said, and these agencies were actually bidding against each other in the market. The Advisory Commission, he said, undertook the work of allocating orders for the various divisions of the War Department.

When the War Industries Board took hold of the job the purchasing authority was still badly scattered, he said.

"There was great delay in getting things moving," said Mr. Willard. "Responsibility was entirely with the War Department."

The witness expressed surprise when Senator Chamberlain asked him if he knew that the Supply Committee of the Council of National Defense, headed by Charles Eisenman, had fixed prices for contracts made by the War Department.

"I didn't know that," said Mr. Willard. "My understanding of the law is that the Council of National Defense had no power to do anything more than recommend prices. It is not authorized to buy anything."

"Didn't you know that the Secretary of War had issued an order virtually putting the purchase of supplies in the hands of the board headed by Mr. Eisenman, and that the Quartermaster General had to defer to Mr. Eisenman's authority?" asked Senator McKellar.

"I had no idea of it," replied Mr. Willard.

Asked if he did not think that a department of munitions could better coordinate the supply work for the army, Mr. Willard replied:

"I thought so at first and so expressed myself to Secretary Baker. He asked me to wait until I saw how his scheme for purchasing worked out. I did and now feel that it would be a mistake to change the system and turn the work over to an entirely new department. At the same time, I feel that more centralized authority is needed. I am in favor of having one man in control of the supply work.

"My idea would be for one man in complete authority of all the supplies needed by the Government. It would not be necessary for him to step in and stop the activity of all the purchasing agents now at work. That would not be necessary or practicable. His authority, coming from the President, by appointment, would be to co-ordinate the purchases for the army, navy, Shipping Board, and the Allies.

System Causing Delays.

"The weakness of the system at present is that it contemplates voluntary co-operation of the army, navy, and other purchasing agencies. It works out all right when everybody co-operates, but there are apt to be serious delays when one department works on its own initiative and co-operation is overlooked.

"With one man at the head of all the purchasing agencies, with power to co-ordinate effort, the maximum results would be achieved. He could use the machinery that there is now. It could be made to operate swiftly and effectively."

Mr. Baruch referred to the United States Government as the "last reservoir of supplies for the Allies."

"For our own sakes and that of our allies, we must conserve the huge resources at our disposal," he said. "To do this we ought to have centralized authority of purchase over everything. If we don't have it we are liable to waste effort and delay the supply work."

Mr. Baruch favored one-man control of the whole supply system, he said, as calculated to avoid scattered authority.

"Our task in supplying our army, navy, and our allies is so stupendous that we cannot afford to make mistakes," he urged. "It is more than a military task; it it a huge industrial proposition that requires concentrated energy. One man, working at the head of the supply agencies, could do it better than the agencies with lack of co-ordinated effort."

BAKER ORGANIZES WAR SUPPLY BUREAU

Puts Colonel Palmer E. Pierce in Charge of Priority of All Army Purchases.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—As a result of the revelations before the Senate Committee on Military Affairs of administrative shortcomings in the conduct of the war, and the prospect of a public demand for a change, Secretary Baker is proceeding with the reorganization of the War Department along corrective lines.

The first announced step in the policy of complete shake-up was that of a creation of an army war council. Major Gens. Crozier and Sharpe were shifted from the active administration of the Ordnance and Quartermaster's Corps to positions on this council. General Crozier takes in charge of the active administration of the Ordnance Bureau was assigned to Grig. Gen. Wheeler and General Sharpe's active duties as Quartermaster General were turned over to Major Gen. Goethals.

Under Generals Wheeler and Goethals a complete shakeup is taking place in the Ordnance and Quartermaster Bureaus. The Ordnance Bureau has had its work consolidated, and it is now being apportioned among four divisions, each to be headed by a civilian. Two of these civilians, Samuel McRoberts and Guy E. Tripp, have already been named. The Quartermaster Bureau is being thoroughly reorganized under the direction of Major Gen. Goethals.

The reorganization has not stopped with this change. Secretary Baker with the approval of the President, has now created a new office in the War Department, which is to be known as the Bureau of Supplies and has been placed in charge of Colonel Palmer E. Pierce. This bureau will consider all matters of priority with respect to contracts for supplies of the Engineer, Aircraft, Quartermaster, Ordnance, and Signal Corps of the army. It will represent the interests of these bureaus in the matter priority with respect to contracts for their supplies before the War Industries Board.

The War Industries Board is intrusted with the function of determining upon priority of supply orders as between the army, the navy, the Shipping Board, and the Allies. This board is expected to keep in intimate touch with the producing capacity of the industries of the nation and to give priority to the service which, at a particular time, it considers should have priority. For example, if the army and navy should each want a million five-inch shells and only a million could be made at that particular time, the War Industries Board is to determine which is to have priority in obtaining this supply, whether the army should wait on the navy or whether the available facilities for meeting the demand for both should be prorated.

Secretary Baker explained today that the Bureau of Supplies would represent the interests of the five branches of the War Department named—Engineering, Aircraft, Ordnance, Quartermaster, and Signal Corps—before the War Industries Board in the matter of presenting their respective claims for priority in the matter of the purchase of all supplies of which there is a limited production in the country.

BRITISH AIR RAIDERS BOMBARD KARLSRUHE

Daylight Attack on Factories and Railway Tracks Starts Several Conflagrations.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—A successful daylight air raid has been made on Karlsruhe, according to a British official communication issued tonight. One and a quarter tons of bombs were dropped on factories and railway tracks, and bursts of flame followed the explosions.

The text of the statement says:

Today our squadrons carried out a most successful raid into Germany in broad daylight, their objective being the railway station and munitions factories at Karlsruhe. One and a quarter tons of bombs were dropped with excellent results. Bursts were observed on buildings and sidings of the main railway junction in the centre of the town, on railway workshops and a smaller junction in the town.

Observers report that a very large fire was started in factories alongside the railway, which was confirmed by photographs taken after the raid.

The anti-aircraft fire was very heavy and accurate over the objectives, and several hostile machines attacked our formation without success. All our airplanes reached their objectives and returned safely.

Bombing and attacks with machine-gun fire from low altitudes were carried out incessantly Sunday. Over 400 bombs were dropped on a large ammunition dump near Roulers and on hostile billets, hutments, and railway junctions. A party of the enemy engaged in extinguishing a large fire, attacked by machine-gun fire, was scattered, and the fire was left to run at will.

In combats seven hostile machines were driven down out of control. Another was forced to land intact behind our lines by anti-aircraft fire. The pilot was captured. Three of our machines are missing.

During Sunday night our night-flying machines dropped bombs on Roulers and Menin. All returned safely.

Karlsruhe, which is the capital of the Grand Duchy of Baden, has received several visitations from Allied airmen. It is situated about fifty miles from the French border, and has a population of between 75,000 and 100,000.

INCOME TAX BLANKS HERE.

Collector Edward Says Plan of Informing Public Works Well.

With the receipt here yesterday of the long-delayed individual income tax blanks for net incomes of not more than $3,000, Internal Revenue collectors in this city sent out a force of 300 deputy collectors, including a few women, to advise the public how to make out returns. The deputies were stationed in banks, department stores, hotels, and many other places where taxpayers could be reached easily.

Collector William H. Edwards of the Second District made a trip through the financial section late yesterday to see how the Government's plan to familiarize the public with the income tax law's requirements worked out in practice. The Collector said it was a big success. But not much progress was made in enlightening taxpayers regarding the excess profits tax. Relative to this Mr. Edwards said:

"No one claims to be at the present time an expert as to just what the law on the excess profits tax is going to be, as I do not consider that the law is finally agreed upon. I am awaiting further information from Washington."

TELLS HOW TO CLEAR GERMAN PILL BOXES

Major Hugh Nevin of British Army Recounts Experience to Canadian Club.

NEW YORK MAN A HERO

Fired at Back Door and Forced Surrender of 2 Officers and 42 Men —American Soldiers Praised.

Two Canadian officers about to return to the front, Major W. A. Bishop, V. C., of the allied aviation services, and Major Hugh Nevin, last survivor of the original officers of the Princess Patricia's Light Infantry, told actual experiences in fighting at the monthly dinner of the Canadian Club, held last night at the Biltmore. Major Bishop, compelled by popular demand to stand on top of the table to speak, declared that he was going back this week and was glad of it.

He told of seeing American troops land at Liverpool just before he sailed for this side last September, and said that they were all grumbling because they needed preliminary preparation and couldn't start for the German trenches at once.

"I have never seen anything like the enthusiasm of this country for the war," he said, "and with your aid I am sure there is no doubt of the outcome. Next Spring we are going to have the hardest fight since the very beginning of the war, especially in the air; but we'll fight this battle as we fought the rest of them, and it will come out the same way. And a year from now we'll be able to fight better than ever; for that we have you to thank. So I'm going back, and I hope I'll get into it where it's thick."

Major Nevin told in concrete instances, both in his original talk and in answers to questions from the guests, just how the war was being waged at present and why the intensive training of new troops was necessary.

"I had charge of training a Canadian division in preparation for the Vimy Ridge show," he said, "and in the course of that work I laid out eighty-two miles of one-inch tape to show the formation of the German system of intrenchments. Every dugout was marked and numbered, every machine gun emplacement, every signal station, every headquarters. Each man knew exactly where he was going and what he had to do, so it was now soon he had to have it done; and so when the attack was made after weeks of careful preparation every man and every unit did exactly what had been planned.

Changes in Fighting.

"There have been various changes in the methods of fighting in the last year or so. About the time of the battle of the Somme the Germans placed great reliance in deep dugouts where they could hide during the bombardment in reasonable safety, coming out when the attack began. But our troops got into the habit of following the barrage so closely that this practice had to be given up, for the Germans got so they didn't like to come out where the noise was. Then it was easy to capture them in the dugouts.

"Then they invented the pillbox—a structure of reinforced concrete, thirty feet long, twelve or fifteen feet wide, and ten feet high, with the front walls four feet thick, the roof six, and the rear about three. This is divided into four cubical compartments by two-foot walls, and in the front of each compartment is a loophole for a machine gun. This is practically impossible to destroy by shell fire, for the heavy guns which alone could do the work are so far away that it is next to impossible to hit a target so small. Of seventy-odd captured pillboxes that I have seen only one had been destroyed by artillery. The only way to take them is to get around behind them some way and attack the back door.

"But the increasing reluctance of the Germans to come out into the open is spoiling this method, as well as the dugouts. Put them in a safe place and they hate to leave it. When the pillboxes were invented it was planned to use them as rallying points during the bombardment. Then when the attack came, the machine gun crews stayed inside, and the infantry ran out and took cover in the surrounding shell holes. But the infantry has developed a taste for staying inside, and so it is a good deal easier to take them and you get more men when you do."

Attacked a Pillbox.

Major Nevin told of an incident at Passchendaele when Sergeant George Mullen, a New York City man serving with the Princess Pats, who has just got his V. C., attacked a pillbox with four other men. The others were all shot down in the approach, but Mullen got to the pillbox, climbed up on the roof, fired one shot from his rifle into each of the four back doors, and then received the surrender of two officers and forty-two men.

"If the Germans didn't break through three years ago," he said, "I don't believe they can do it next year. In the Spring of 1915 I was in two or three hand-to-hand affairs, and the Germans fought with great desperation; but at Vimy Ridge, Messines, and Passchendaele I did not see a single German officer or soldier who didn't throw up his hands when we got within fifteen yards. At a hundred yards their morale was good and their shooting fairly accurate; but once within arm's length it was 'Kamerad!'"

The Major praised the careful organization of the sanitation of the British Army, and said he did not believe there were fifty cases of typhoid in the whole of it.

When asked about the battle of Cambrai Major Nevin said: "The only way to win this war is by killing Germans. Whatever the result of the Cambrai drive in ground won or lost I think its objective was achieved when ten or fifteen thousand Germans were captured, and as many killed."

Frank Carvell, Minister of Public Works in the newly formed Union Government and one of the group of twenty-six Liberals in Parliament who left Sir Wilfrid Laurier and the rest of their old party on the question of conscription, declared that there was no question as to the attitude of English-speaking Canadians on that question. "They voted not for any party or for any politicians," he said, "but they merely declare 'We will stand with the war until it is won.'"

Other speakers were William M. Birks, President of the Canadian Club of Montreal, and G. H. Campbell of Halifax, Chairman of the Finance Committee for relief in that city, who told of the disaster and the relief measures and thanked the Canadian Club of New York and its assistance. Thomas D. Neelands presided.

Favor Municipal Fuel Stations.

ALBANY, Jan. 14.—Solution of food and fuel problems rests with municipalities, according to the Advisory Committee of the New York State Conference of Mayors and other officials which met here today. Recommendations were made that cities establish milk stations and sell dipped or loose milk at cost plus a small charge for overhead expenses. The committee favored granting authority to each city to buy and sell fuel.

FIREMEN NEAR DEATH AT 5-ALARM BLAZE

West Broadway Loft Building Destroyed, Blocking Elevated Line for Hours.

DRENNAN SEES RESCUES

Newly Appointed Commissioner Has First Taste of Hard Fight—Five Firemen Overcome.

All the fire apparatus south of Forty-second Street was called to a fire that completely destroyed a six-story loft building at 387 West Broadway, near Broome Street, last night, and tied up all traffic on the Sixth Avenue elevated line between the Battery and Fourteenth Street for about two hours, while firemen poured water on the blaze in a vain attempt to keep it from spreading to other loft buildings in the narrow streets. A few minutes after the first apparatus arrived flames burst through all floors of the adjoining six-story loft building at 383, and the firemen exerted every effort to keep the blaze from spreading from that building.

The cause of the fire was unknown, but before the first alarm was turned in by a policeman the blaze had spread from the rooms of the New York Gas & Electric Appliance Company on the second floor to the upper stories of the building. About the time the alarm was sent in two other fire companies in the vicinity were attracted by the commotion in the streets and the smoke and they started for the fire, although they could not tell exactly where it was.

Soon after the first apparatus arrived at the fire alarms came in from several other boxes, and when Fire Chief Kenlon arrived five alarms had been sent in, and all the fire companies south of Times Square had sent full companies or detachments. It was also the first large fire that the new Fire Commissioner, Thomas J. Drennan, had come to see, and Fire Chief Kenlon told him that he had chosen one of the most spectacular fires in several months.

In addition to seeing the pulmotors and the rescue squads working to resuscitate five firemen who had been overcome by the smoke the new Commissioner also saw a half dozen of his firemen work rapidly in a thrilling rescue of two of their fellows who had been trapped on a fire escape at the rear of the burning building. He was greatly interested in the work, although great clouds of smoke obscured his view of the rescue during much of the time. But he saw the conditions under which the firemen have to work, although the apparatus had no trouble with frozen hydrants, and they were not hampered by the cold or high winds, except a breeze blowing from the south.

In the rescue witnessed by the Commissioner about six firemen engaged in a "pick-and-go" rescue, in which they had to place their ladders three times to reach the fire escape where Captain John Norton and Thomas Fox of Truck 20 had been trapped while they were making an examination of the condition of the rear of the building. The firemen on the fire escape tried to make their way down when they saw that their position was becoming dangerous, but the flames drove them back. They could not climb to the roof and they could not make their way to the fire escape on the adjoining building.

Frank Patsak and Edward Loffan seized a ladder, and, with the aid of other firemen, shot it up to the roof of the adjoining building that projected several feet above the roof of the other. There they disjointed part of the ladder, dropped it ten feet to the roof of the burning building and descended. Then they dropped the ladder over the cornice, fastened it securely, and gave the word for their companions to climb up. A few minutes later the fire escape where the two trapped firemen had been standing broke from its supports in the brick wall and fell to the ground.

Fire Chief Kenlon said that the damage would be about $400,000, but insurance investigators said the loss would be higher. Firms that lost their complete stocks in the building at No. 387 were the New York Gas and Electric Appliance Company, the Columbia Carbon Ribbon Company, the Gem Toy Company, and A. Moses & Sons Company. In the building at No. 383 the heaviest loss was sustained by William Herman & Company, makers of paper boxes. Both buildings ran through to Wooster Street.

NOBODY TO BLAME FOR CONVOY DISASTER

Geddes Tells Commons Navy Did Its Best and He Absolves Beatty of Error.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—In the House of Commons today Sir Eric Geddes, First Lord of the Admiralty, made this statement concerning the attack by German warships on a convoy in the North Sea Dec. 12, in which one British and five neutral merchantmen, a British torpedo boat destroyer, and four armed trawlers were sunk:

"The Admiralty finds that the escorting vessels did their best to protect the convoy and were fought in a proper and seamanlike manner, and that other forces at sea for the purpose of protecting took all possible steps to come to their assistance and prevent the escape of the enemy.

"It is due to Vice Admiral Sir David Beatty, commander of the Grand Fleet, to say that the Admiralty finds the circumstances which prevented covering forces from behind reaching the spot were such as could not be prevented and that the Commander in Chief's dispositions were the best that could have been made with the forces available."

110-FOOTERS A SURPRISE.

U-Boat Chasers Can Ride Out Any Sea, Secretary Roosevelt Says.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Jan. 14.—A greater percentage of British tonnage was sunk in the Napoleonic wars than was sent to the bottom by submarines last year, according to Franklin D. Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, who gave a "war talk" to Harvard University students today. Although the weekly tables of British shipping losses compiled by newspapers from reports from London showed startling percentages of English tonnage lost, Mr. Roosevelt said, the American people should not be discouraged over the outlook.

Never had there been an invention of war, he said, that sooner or later had not an answer. The armor-piercing shell was the answer to the armor plate. The answer to the submarine peril, he said, was the building of more destroyers, chasers, patrol boats, and a great merchant marine.

The 110-foot patrol boat, Mr. Roosevelt said, had been a surprise to naval experts because of its efficiency. The 250-foot patrol boats, he asserted, could not withstand the heavy gales, but the 110-footers seemed able to ride out any sort of sea.

IDAHO TO SEND A DEMOCRAT

Washington Hears Ex-Gov. Hawley Will Take Senator Brady's Place.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The Democrats will gain a Senator through the death yesterday of Senator Brady of Idaho, Republican. The power to appoint to the vacancy until the election next Fall lies with Governor Alexander, and, according to word here, the appointee will be ex-Governor J. H. Hawley, a Democrat.

The Governor was authorized last Winter by the Legislature to appoint to any vacancy in the office of United States Senator, Senator Brady at that time being ill. Governor Alexander is known to be an admirer of ex-Governor Hawley, who is an ardent Wilson Democrat, and would take his seat as a stanch Administration supporter. Although of the opposite political party from Senator Borah, he is an intimate friend of the senior Senator from Idaho. They were associated in the prosecution of Hayood, Moyer, and Pettibone for the murder of ex-Governor Steunenberg.

SHIFT BLAME FOR SHORTAGE OF COAL

Continued from Page One.

in transit within 24 hours of tidewater 2,045 cars with 102,100 tons of coal, and within forty-eight hours 1,186 cars with 59,300 tons of coal. Today's report stated that there were dumped 88,000 tons; in barges 74,150 tons and in cars 199,150. The report said that 357 cars had been delivered in the preceding twenty-four hours into New England by all rail, and that there were in barges for New England at this port 205 cars.

A dispute developed yesterday between the railroads and the Fuel Administrators as to the amount of tonnage at tidewater. The Fuel Administrators said that the railroads used too large a figure in estimating an average of fifty tons of coal to a car. Their estimate was forty tons of anthracite to a car and forty-five tons of bituminous. They did not dispute the railroads' figures as to the number of cars, but said that the number of tons of anthracite should be one-fifth less and of bituminous one-tenth less. This calculation would make the amount of coal waiting in barges yesterday 61,380 tons, instead of the 73,800 recorded by the railroads' figures. The Fuel Administrators said that in calculating the whole amount of coal at tidewater the railroads' figures should be reduced by about 23,000 tons. This, however, would still leave a wide margin between the amount of coal the railroads had ready to be towed and the amount which was brought to the city.

When the matter of the dispute of figures was put up to Mr. Smith, he referred the questioner to a statistician who made the summaries for him. This man said that a load of anthracite on one car ran from 40 to 45 tons; that a load of bituminous ran from 40 up to 65 tons, and that an average load calculated from the figures of several roads was 53 tons, and that the figure 50 had been taken as a fair average. Mr. Smith said he was willing to vouch for the railroads' figures, which go daily to Washington.

The light wires in the shoe store of Propper Brothers, 118 West 125th Street, were cut last night by the Fuel Administrator's representative for violation of the lightless nights order.

The firm continued to do business by the light of a gas flame and candles. The manager said that it was all the result of a mistake.

Judge William H. Wadhams will begin John Doe proceedings to determine whether the poor of this city have been the victims of coal profiteers.

"We are going to get after the high price of coal, and food, too," said Assistant District Attorney James E. Smith. "I have heard that as high as $20 and $30 a ton is being charged the poor for coal."

Work in Accord with Hylan.

County Fuel Administrator Reeve Schley issued a statement last night saying that the Federal Fuel Administration and Mayor Hylan were now working in full accord and, as a result, he promised an increase in the available supply here. In his statement Mr. Schley said:

The United States Fuel Administrators and Mayor Hylan's department heads are working in complete unison, so that the authority of the Federal Government and that of the city and the resources of both are united in a common effort to increase the supply of coal coming to New York and to make certain that the coal which does come is equitably distributed.

The Federal Fuel Administration has supreme authority, through its State and County Administrators, over the disposition of such coal as may come to New York, but the Federal organization available for this stupendous task was insufficient until Mayor Hylan voluntarily enlisted the official resources of the city. Incidentally, the entire police machinery of the city, consisting of 10,000 men, has been put to work by the Mayor to enforce the Federal Administrator's order against extortion.

The Police Commissioner, at the direction of the Mayor, has issued a general order to all policemen to make a daily inspection of coal cellars to see that the Federal Administrator's announcement of price is conspicuously displayed and to procure evidence of violations, to be reported to the Federal Administrator. The result of the co-operation of the city officials and the Fuel Administrators will be that unusual efforts will be made to increase the supply of coal for New York, and that profiteering and extortion in the distribution of the supply which is received will be eliminated.

In addition to the regulation of coal cellars and agencies which deliver in small quantities, the Federal Administrator has established a regulation for the benefit of householders who deal directly with the coal yards. This regulation provides that during the period of stringency no householder may receive more than one ton of coal at a time, and that only upon affidavit as to its necessity. Apartment houses and larger consumers are similarly restricted to a reasonable supply based upon the approximate consumption for one week. This regulation will prohibit favoritism and hoarding, and will insure each week's supply being equitably distributed throughout the city. Citizens are requested to notify the police officers of any violation of this regulation which comes under their observation.

City Workers Break Frozen Coal.

Mayor Hylan yesterday sent a force of men from the Street Cleaning Department to break out ice frozen in barges at the foot of Twenty-seventh Street and the North River. Fuel Administrators agreed yesterday that the main difficulty in getting fuel to New York was the steaming out of the coal and the towing of it, there being a scarcity of labor for the former and a scarcity of tugs for the latter.

The number of ships waiting coal at the port is constantly decreasing, according to the figures of both the railroad and shipping men. Mr. Smith estimated yesterday that there were 118 ships to be coaled here, while a week ago there were 155. Shipping men said there were not more than sixty-five ships being delayed for fuel, among those waiting being ships that had other causes for delay and others which had not had time to unload or to take on new cargoes. It is estimated that for the last week there had been furnished to the ships an average of 18,000 tons of bunker coal a day.

A report late last night said that four coal barges had sunk at a bend in the Arthur Kill where the water was shallow, blocking twenty-six barges of coal being towed to New York. It was said the obstruction would be removed this morning. The harbor situation was reported by Mr. Pollock yesterday as bad, owing to floes of ice drifting down from Newark Bay and the upper harbor into Kill van Kull and Staten Island Sound. He said that the channels were being kept open, but that the ice clogged the Kills at the bends.

As showing how difficult it is to tow coal barges up the harbor, a representative of a coal dealer said that one tow of twelve barges towed by three tugs left Perth Amboy at 8 P. M. Saturday, and did not get up to the city until midnight Sunday, twenty-eight hours on the run. He said it usually took one tug ten hours to bring twenty barges the same distance.

To Save Light in Restaurants.

A special committee of the Society of Restaurateurs, headed by James Churchill, called on Mr. Peters yesterday and assured him that as a matter of coal conservation the members of the organization would decrease their lighting by 25 per cent. and not run their heating plants at more than the amount required for comfort. To this end a committee, composed of Howard E. Taylor, John J. Cavanagh, Mr. Churchill and Thomas Healey was appointed to promulgate a plan to conserve light and heat. The delegation was assured by Mr. Peters that the Fuel Administration in New York did not intend to close up the restaurants. He repeated that any general order closing so-called non-essentials would come from Washington. If such an order comes it will apply to all parts of the Atlantic seaboard.

The same thing holds good as far as the theatres are concerned, Mr. Peters said. "I do not think that the closing of the theatres will accomplish any real good," he added. "The amount of coal they use is not enough to make any big dent in the total consumed. Theatres are classed and should be classed in the same as any other industry. When the time comes that we will have to shut down on certain industries or limit the time of their operation then the theatres should be classed with such industries and take the same chance as do the others.

"On one point I wish to be quoted emphatically, and that is that we do not propose that New York will be sacrificed for other communities. We do not want New York on part time while other cities on the Eastern seaboard are running full blast."

The New York theatre managers and vaudeville men, through George M. Cohan, sent a telegram yesterday to President Wilson asking him to receive a committee of managers before any action was taken by the Fuel Administration to close the theatres three nights a week. Mr. Cohan said that the proposed closing was not protested from selfish motives, but because it was felt that such an order if not enforced against other industries would discriminate against the theatres.

225,000 Children Out of School.

Gustave Straubenmuller, Acting Superintendent of Schools, said yesterday that about 135 schools in Brooklyn were closed and would remain closed until Feb. 4 on account of lack of fuel. Forty-five schools remained open and the pupils of the seventh and eighth year classes were distributed among these schools so that they will have the opportunity to continue their studies without interruption. This means that until Feb. 4, or the end of the term, 225,000 children will have a vacation. It was stated by Mr. Straubenmuller that this will not affect their promotion at the end of the term.

It was suggested to Mayor Hylan yesterday by Lou Tellegen, the actor, that the theatres be open to the schools in exchange for the non-interference with the present routine of the theatres. Mr. Tellegen said that he believed the managers for patriotic reasons would be willing to donate the use of their houses to the Board of Education, trade or no trade.

Because of insufficient heat the classes of New York University, at University Heights, were again suspended yesterday. They will remain closed until Monday next. The classes were first dismissed on Jan. 8, but were to have reopened yesterday.

OUTLINES COAL REFORMS.

Four Ways Peabody Believes Government Could Increase Supplies.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Four plans for improving the coal situation were outlined to the Senate Investigating Committee today by Francis S. Peabody, Director of the Coal Production Bureau of the Council of National Defense. They were:

Establishment of producing and distributing zones, shipments to be confined to those zones except in unusual cases.

A definite statement of the Government's policy as to prices until the war ends.

The placing of the question of priority in the hands of experienced men.

A premium on clean coal.

Mr. Peabody estimated that the zone system would increase production 20 per cent., because the short hauls would make many more cars available to the mines. Uncertainty as to the Government's attitude on prices, the witness said, has kept operators from making necessary improvements. This will be reflected, he said, in reduced production this Spring. Government prices do not place any premium on clean coal, the witness said, with the result that much dirty coal has been shipped by the mines, thus adding to the railroads burden and causing complaint from consumers.

CHICAGO PLANTS SHUT DOWN.

Blast Furnaces and Two Packing Houses Need Coal.

CHICAGO, Jan. 14.—Chicago, just recovering from the most severe blizzard in fifty years, tonight was in the grip of a coal famine that closed down blast furnaces in South Chicago, shut up two great packing plants, and threatened another tie-up of the railways.

The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Louis Railroad issued orders to Division Superintendents that every possible train be canceled to conserve fuel. The Armour and Swift packing plants closed and put employes to work clearing the tracks of snow, so that coal and cattle could be moved. The killing plants alone remained in restricted operation. It was said that all plants would be able to resume full operation by tomorrow.

Moderation of the weather today permitted citizens and 60,000 children, who had been released from school for the week, partly to clear the streets and permit delivery of milk, food, and scanty supplies of coal.

The Weather Forecaster issued a warning that another heavy gale was sweeping toward the city. The new storm, which is expected to reach Chicago in the next twenty-four hours, was central today over Eastern Texas, and was moving northeastward across the Lower Mississippi Valley, with increased intensity, bringing a heavy fall of snow to the greater parts of Illinois and Missouri.

Plants Closed in Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 14.—Several thousand men were out of work, hundreds of industrial plants and stores were without light and motive power, and 15,000 homes were deprived of light power today when three substations of the municipal electric lighting plant turned off the electric current because of the coal shortage.

LOST AND FOUND
Advertisements on Page 13.—Advt.

GLOBE SPRINKLERS
AHEAD OF THE FIREMEN

No Disastrous Delay

Globe Sprinklers are eternally vigilant — they never arrive too late to extinguish the blaze. Your plant or factory should have this perfect fire protection. Complete information and free estimates on request. They pay for themselves.

GLOBE AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER CO.
Singer Building
Cortlandt 6790

Keuffel & Esser Co., Hoboken, N. J.
Meyster & Son, Architects.

"Turner for Concrete"

Judge a man by the company he keeps and a contractor by his clients.

Here are some of Turner's:—

Shredded Wheat Co.
National Biscuit Co.
Pierce-Arrow Motor Car Co.
Bush Terminal Co.
Hudson Motor Car Co.
Loose-Wiles Biscuit Co.
Royal Baking Powder Co.
Colgate & Co.

TURNER Construction Co

6 BELL-ANS Hot water Quick Relief

BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION
Contains no harmful or deleterious substance

Smoky Fireplaces Made to Draw

Also expert services in general chimney work, heating and ventilating.
No payment accepted unless successful.
FREDERIC N WHITLEY
Engineer and Contractor
217 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N.Y.

F. R. TRIPLER & Co.

Attention! Army Officers

Overcoats Uniforms and GENERAL EQUIPMENT

At a Discount of 25%

In justice to those in the service and in view of the shortage of equipment, we are prompted to make these reductions from our former reasonable prices.

Uniform Regular Prices $37.50 to $48.00

42ND STREET AT MADISON AVENUE

This Annual and Only Sale of

Franklin Simon Hand-Tailored

Suits and Overcoats

for Men

Gives you an opportunity to discover how much superior these clothes are, even at regular prices, to anything else you can buy

IT does not matter how men arrive at the truth so long as they arrive at it. Some of the greatest truths in the world have been discovered by accident A lot of men are patronizing this sale because it is a sale Subsequently they will return, sale or no sale. A cut in price brings them now. The cut of the clothes will bring them later. And few will go back to machine-made clothes again!

$33, $30, $28 - Men's Suits - - $23.00

$40, $38, $35 - Men's Suits - - $29.50

$35, $33, $30 - Men's Overcoats - $26.50

A moderate charge for alterations

Men's Clothing Shop—8 West 38th Street

Franklin Simon & Co.

FIFTH AVENUE

WILSON EXTENDS CONTROL OF FOOD

License System to Take in Producers and Handlers of Many More Commodities.

CATTLE FOOD IS SPECIFIED

Canners of Vegetables, Grain, and Fish Foods Named in Conservation Proclamation.

SMALL RETAILERS EXEMPT

New Order Becomes Effective on Feb. 18 and Affects Wide Range of Industry.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—As a further step to promote conservation measures, President Wilson, in a proclamation made public today, extended the licensing system of the Food Administration to importers, manufacturers, and distributers of a number of essential foodstuffs and cattle fodder.

Even the salt-water fishermen were brought within the edict along with the peanut industry. Others included were persons engaged in the business of malting barley or other grains or in the business of storing or distributing malt, except brewers of malt liquor who do not malt their own grain. Canners of peas, dried beans, corn, tomatoes, salmon, or sardines, the manufacturers of all tomato products, and the manufacturers of all products derived from wheat or rye are also within the provisions of the proclamation, which becomes effective Feb. 15.

A PROCLAMATION.

The President's proclamation, dated Jan. 10, which was made public today, follows:

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A Proclamation.

Whereas, under and by virtue of an act of Congress entitled "An Act to Provide Further for the National Security and Defense by Encouraging the Production, Conserving the Supply, and Controlling the Distribution of Food Products and Fuel," approved by the President on the 10th day of August, 1917, it is provided, among other things, as follows:

That, by reason of the existence of a state of war, it is essential to the national security and defense, for the successful prosecution of the war and for the support and maintenance of the army and navy, to insure an adequate supply and equitable distribution and to facilitate the movement of foods, feeds, fuel, including fuel oil and natural gas, and fertilizer and fertilizer ingredients, tools, utensils, implements, machinery, and equipment required for the actual production of foods, feeds, and fuel, hereafter in this act called necessaries; to prevent, locally or generally, scarcity, monopolization, hoarding, injurious speculation, manipulations, and private controls affecting such supply, distribution, and movement; and to establish and maintain Governmental control of such necessaries during the war. For such purposes the instrumentalities, means, methods, powers, authorities, duties, obligations, and prohibitions hereinafter set forth are created, established, conferred, and prescribed. The President is authorized to make such regulations and to issue such orders as are essential effectively to carry out the provisions of this act.

And, Whereas, It is further provided said act as follows:

That, from time to time, whenever the President shall find it essential to license the importation, manufacture, storage, mining, or distribution of any necessaries, in order to carry into effect any of the purposes of this act, and shall publicly so announce, no person shall, after a date fixed in the announcement, engage in or carry on any such business specified in the announcement of importation, manufacture, storage, mining, or distribution of any necessaries as set forth in such announcement unless he shall secure and hold a license issued pursuant to this section. The President is authorized to issue such licenses and to prescribe regulations for the increase of licenses and requirements or systems of accounts and auditing of accounts to be kept by licenses, submission, or reports by them, with or without oath or affirmation, and the entry and inspection by the President's duly authorized agents of the places of business of licensees.

And whereas it is essential in order to carry into effect the provisions of the said act, that the powers conferred upon the President by said act be at this time exercised to the extent hereinafter set forth.

Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the powers conferred upon me by said act of Congress, hereby find and determine and by this proclamation do announce that it is essential, in order to carry into effect the purposes of said act, to license the importation, manufacture, storage, and distribution of feeds and certain other food commodities to the extent hereinafter specified.

(1) All persons, firms, corporations, and associations engaged in the business of (a) importing, manufacturing, (including mixing and processing of all kinds,) storing, or distributing any commercial mixed feeds, (including dairy feeds, horse and mule feeds, stock feeds, hog feeds, and poultry feeds;) (b) manufacturing feeds from any of the following commodities or importing, storing, or distributing any of the following commodities as feeds or feed ingredients: Buckwheat, kaffir, milo, feterita, broomcorn, cane seed, spelt, emmery, millet, sunflower seed, grain and seed screenings, lentils, linseed oil cake, linseed oil meal, beans, peas, dried brewers' grains, dried distillers' grains, dried yeast grains, malt sprouts, baled hay, baled alfalfa, baled straw, animal or fish products or by-products, tankage; (c) importing, manufacturing, storing, or distributing as feed any products or by-products of any of the following commodities except products or by-products whose importation, manufacture, storage, or distribution is already covered by a license held by any such person, firm, corporation, or association; shelled corn, car corn, oats, barley, wheat, rye, buckwheat, sorghum grains, rice, grain and seed screenings, soya beans, velvet beans, peas, peanuts, copra, palm nut, palm kernel, sugar beets, sugar cane, hay, alfalfa, straw.

(2) All persons, firms, corporations, and associations engaged in the business of malting barley, or other grains, or in the business of storing or distributing malt, except brewers of malt liquor who do not malt their own grain.

(3) All persons, firms, corporations, and associations engaged in the business of importing, manufacturing, or distributing copra, palm kernels, palm kernel oil, and peanuts.

(4) All salt-water fishermen not already licensed by the United States Food Administration, whether fishing independently or on shares, engaged at any period of the year, in the commercial distribution, including catching and selling, or any or all varieties of salt-water fish, including menhaden and of shell fish and crustaceans.

(5) All persons, firms, corporations, and associations engaged in the business of canning peas, dried beans, corn, tomatoes, salmon, or sardines, not already licensed, whose gross production is more than five hundred (500) cases per annum, except home canners and bona fide boys' and girls' canning clubs, recognized by the Department of Agriculture of the several States in the United States.

(6) All persons, firms, corporations, and associations not already licensed, engaged in the business of manufacturing tomato soup, tomato catsup, or other tomato products.

(7) All persons, firms, corporations, and associations engaged in the business of manufacturing alimentary paste.

(8) All persons, firms, corporations, and associations, not already licensed, engaged in the business of manufacturing any products derived from wheat or rye, excepting however, (1) retailers whose gross sales of food commodities do not exceed $100,000 per annum; (2) common carriers, as to operations necessary to the business of common carriage; (3) farmers, gardeners, co-operative associations of farmers or gardeners, including live-stock farmers and other persons with respect to the products of any farm, garden, or other land owned, leased, or cultivated by them, are hereby required to secure on or before Feb. 15, 1918, a license, which license will be issued under such rules and regulations governing the conduct of the business as may be prescribed.

All persons hereby made subject to license must apply, specifying the kind of license desired, to the United States Food Administration, License Division, Washington, D. C., on forms prepared by it for that purpose, which may be secured on request.

Any person, firm, corporation, or association other than those hereinbefore excepted who shall engage in or carry on any business hereinbefore specified after Feb. 15, 1918, without first securing such license, will be liable to the penalty prescribed by said act of Congress.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done in the District of Columbia this 10th day of January, in the year of Our Lord and of the independence of the United States of America the 142d.

WOODROW WILSON.

(seal) By the President:

ROBERT LANSING,
Secretary of State.

FOOD ADMINISTRATION FIXES PRICES OF EGGS

Rate for This City Is 42 Cents a Dozen for Cold Storage Firsts.

The Federal Food Administration has fixed the price for eggs. This telegram from Washington to all Federal Food Administrators was made public yesterday:

The poultry and egg section of the United States Food Administration advise us that after a careful study of costs and other factors involved, the Food Administration considers the following to be fair wholesale prices for storage eggs now in stock: For Chicago, 40 cents per dozen for storage first and 41 cents for extras; for Buffalo and Pittsburgh, Chicago prices, and a differential of 1 cent; for Eastern seaboard centres, Chicago prices, plus a differential of 2 cents. We have sent this telegram to exchanges.

It is the desire of the Food Administration that the public be enabled to consume the remaining stock of storage eggs at the cost indicated in previous telegram plus a reasonable profit. Any one asking more than such a profit will be considered as profiteering.

The Food Administration holds that a wholesaler or jobber who is out of eggs and must purchase to fill his reasonable requirements will be permitted to sell such purchases at a profit not to exceed 2½ per cent. on car lots and 4 per cent. in small lots, said purchases not exceeding one week's requirements; but the burden of proof as to the necessity of the purchase lies with the buyer. Consumption of stored eggs at this time is necessary, as their food value will soon begin to go down rapidly, and your assistance toward securing this consumption will be appreciated.

The constitutionality of the Food License act was raised yesterday at a hearing before the Federal Food Board. When the case of Louis Hoffman, a wholesale grocer of 79 Ludlow Street, who is charged with overcharging on sugar and with forcing combination sales, came up before John Mitchell, Chairman of the board, and Arthur Williams, New York City Food Administrator, Nathan E. Lavy, counsel for Hoffman, said his client would contend that the administration could order the discontinuance of illegal practices, but that it could not drive a man out of business. The lawyer said that he would submit a brief, and he invited Charles P. Robinson, counsel for the board, to fight it out with him in Washington if his client's license was revoked.

READY TO RATION LONDON.

Food to be Distributed by Cards in About Three Weeks.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—It is expected the compulsory rationing scheme for London and the surrounding district will go into effect in about three weeks. The details will be issued early next week and the local food committees will then get out the cards as quickly as possible.

Butter, margarine, tea, and meat will be the first articles dealt with, and the regulations will be extended to other parts of England as soon as they are working in a satisfactory manner in the London district.

CAPTURE GERMAN SPY RED-HANDED

Continued from Page One.

civilian work. The excuse was discarded as flimsy.

Incriminating Letter to a Woman.

His description led the Washington officials to believe that the man under arrest was Sporrman, who had disappeared from Baltimore, and the young officer, who had lost his trail, was rushed to Newport News. An intercepted letter to a woman, whose name has been withheld, settled the identification. In this letter Sporrman declared he would take no more chances and would leave certain work to others.

The prisoner was brought to Norfolk for examination. The officers learned that he spoke eight languages. He converses in English without a trace of accent. He appears well supplied with money. Sporrman declared he would rather die than betray others if found guilty of being a spy. He was arrogant in replying to questions. When charged with trespassing on Government property and as an enemy alien in restricted zones, his plea was ignorance of the law and innocence of intention.

Important arrests in Washington, Baltimore, and probably in New York are expected to follow at once.

While a Government agent was on the trail of Sporrman he was in a Baltimore street car and overheard companions of the spy express wonder that he should dare to wear a United States uniform. Incidentally they mentioned Sporrman's name. This was on Jan. 1 last.

The Government agent, posing as a life insurance agent and speaking German, picked up an acquaintance with the party. Through this association the names of associates of Sporrman in several cities were learned and agents were put on their trail. These associates, including several women, are among those to be arrested. The delay is said to be due only to the necessity of locating one man, who is probably in hiding.

Brother Arrested in Baltimore.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., Jan. 14.—Walter Sporrman, who is being brought to Baltimore under arrest as a German spy, is said to have been operating in this country since 1910. Letters found in his possession indicated that he had received large sums of money from the then Ambassador von Bernstorff's spy fund for sabotage in this country and Canada. Eight American men and a Baltimore woman also were involved, though not criminally, in the documents discovered. Among the eight men who are now under surveillance is a Baltimore lawyer.

Sporrman until last October made his home in Baltimore, having come from Bremenshaven in November, 1910. His brother, Frederick H. C. Sporrman, who until last Thursday lived on North Payson Street, was arrested tonight by United States authorities at a house on Penrose Avenue, charged with violating the enemy alien regulation, specifically, the law requiring aliens to give notice of removal of residence. Frederick Sporrman, who is not on good terms with his brother, shed much light on the spy's activities in and around Baltimore.

While it is reported that Sporrman landed in America from the U-53, his brother tonight told officials that they both came to Baltimore in 1910.

Four months ago Walter obtained employment with a contractor at Camp Meade as a time checker. It was not long before he was discovered to be an enemy alien. He was discharged. Just before Christmas he began wearing the uniform of an American Army Captain. He did much traveling. His intimate acquaintances included men of supposed loyalty in New York, Boston, Baltimore, and Norfolk. While in Baltimore he resided for a time in German Street and later took apartments in North Carey Street. He left there when he obtained the position at Camp Meade.

During the visit of the U-boat Deutschland to this port Spoorman became very friendly with Captain Paul Koenig, master of the merchantman, with whom he had a previous acquaintance in Bremen. Not long ago a room that Spoorman had occupied in this city was searched and among the things found were a German military uniform, several American officers' uniforms, and a number of incriminating documents.

The story of his arrest told here varies from that told elsewhere. According to the Baltimore version, he went by ferry from Norfolk to Old Point Comfort last Saturday, just before noon. He was trailed. He was admitted to the the aviation camp, and as he wore his American uniform, was saluted. He had carte blanche to go where he pleased on what he called his "special mission." Finally he wended his way to an out-of-the-way spot in the explosive magazine shed. Here he planted a fuse and had lighted a match when a heavy hand was laid on his shoulder. The hand was that of an army officer, just behind whom were two special agents.

The match dropped and went out. Sporrman, perfectly cool, was led to an officer's room, where he was searched and manacled. He was taken to a place known only to the Government police and held until some of his colleagues were in the grasp of the Secret Service. Then he was carried to Norfolk.

In a confession he is alleged to have made the spy is said to have admitted setting a fire at the aviation field two weeks ago, when he obtained employment on the construction work as a time checker. When the attempt was made a sentry fired on Sporrman, who escaped, with the consent of the Government operatives, who were not yet ready to arrest him.

Announced by Navy Department.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Announcement was made by the Navy Department tonight that a spy was arrested at Norfolk today by the Naval Intelligence Service and was being taken to Baltimore, where he would be turned over to agents of the Department of Justice as an alien enemy for a hearing.

The name of the spy was not given out by the Navy Department, but it is understood that the man arrested was Walter Sporrman. The Navy Department gave out no particulars of the arrest. The Department of Justice refused to make any statement, except that it had been notified of the arrest.

RUSSIAN REFERENCES CUT.

New Instances of Garbling Wilson Speech in Germany.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERNE, Jan. 13, (Dispatch to The London Daily Mail.)—Owing to the systematic and willfully misleading omissions by the German papers of certain paragraphs and sentences of President Wilson's speech, the meaning is in not an unimportant degree blurred and the effect impaired. The omissions are this time identical throughout the press and betray the hand of the press dictatorship. There are no willful mistranslations like those quoted from the Prime Minister's speech. Let me indicate the omissions so that the German object underlying them may become clear.

The whole of the sentence praising the Russian insistence on open diplomacy is omitted. The reference to the Entente candor about war aims is suppressed, as, also, is that about the voice of the Russian people calling for a definition of principle and of purpose. The passage stating that the Russians will not yield, and that they refused to compound their ideals or desert others that they themselves might be safe is left out.

The paragraph defending the openness of all peace negotiations is wholly omitted. So is the one proclaiming the principle of universal justice.

The points of President Wilson's world peace program, from No. 1 to 5, are given correctly. The whole of the last sentence of Point 6, stating that "the treatment accorded Russia by her sister nations in the months to come will be the acid test of their good-will," is omitted, as also in Point 7 are the last two sentences, holding that the restoration of Belgium is identical with the restoration of international law.

I think sufficient has been quoted to show that there is method in the German madness. The fact is the German Government is afraid, and has reason to be afraid. It even is more afraid of these two documents, that utter with grand straightforwardness the conscience and will of the Anglo-Saxon democracy, than it is of the Entente armies.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—President Wilson's address defining the war aims of the United States has been published in full by the Berlin newspaper and by papers in other northern cities of Germany, according to reports made to the State Department from Copenhagen. The department probably will now cease efforts to distribute the address in Germany.

Reports to the State Department from South America are that wide publicity has been given to the address in almost all capitals, especial prominence being accorded to it in Chile, Peru, and Argentina. So far as reported to the department, the comment of the press in all those countries has been an indorsement of the President's views.

DROP MESSAGE IN BELGIUM.

A Thousand Copies of Wilson's Address Distributed by Airmen.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 14.—The newspaper Les Nouvelles says that a number of allied airplanes last Thursday dropped a thousand copies of President Wilson's message to Congress on occupied areas in Belgium.

FOOD AND FUEL FOR NEW YORK FIRST

Continued from Page One.

less ships on which food and munitions for the forces of the United States abroad and for the allied countries had been loaded were supplied with bunker coal an alarming situation would shortly develop.

Effect of McAdoo's Order.

The effect of Mr. McAdoo's order will be to refuse right of way on transportation lines for any coal shipments which are not consigned to the consumers specified by him and out of which their needs are not supplied before other interests are considered. It leaves the loophole, however, that the industries may obtain coal if it is found possible to transfer a sufficient amount from the New Jersey terminals to leave a surplus.

Much stress was laid by Dr. Garfield tonight on the necessity for giving bunker coal a place on the preference list, not only as a measure to assure shipments to the American overseas forces and to the allied countries, but to aid in clearing the terminals for further coal shipments. The War and Navy Departments at the meeting of the War Council promised to see that every facility at their disposal was employed to help in the general program.

Officials here are not yet prepared to accept a program which would call for a sweeping suspension of industries essential to the war, which has been suggested in some quarters, and all efforts are being directed with the object of preventing such a move. It can be stated that, as a result of the conferences today, it is generally believed that conditions will be much improved within the next few days, unless weather conditions upset all calculations.

The general scheme for curtailment of industries will be prepared by H. A. Garfield tomorrow upon the return of his conservation expert, P. S. Noyes, who was in Boston today. Dr. Garfield received another report from Mr. Noyes this afternoon and intimated that the plan would be along lines suggested by Mr. McAdoo's order and would give details as to the extent to which certain classes of industries would be deprived of their normal coal supply.

Smith Describes the Situation.

The reports from A. H. Smith at New York and R. H. Aishton, Vice President of the Chicago Northwestern, at Chicago, which caused the quick action on the part of the Railroad and Fuel Administrations here today, were received late in the afternoon. Mr. Smith gave this summary:

"Between Pittsburgh, Buffalo, Chicago, and St. Louis there has been practically no freight movement for twenty-four hours. Practically the only passenger movements have been those incident to getting stalled passenger trains into terminals.

"Snow has drifted very heavily, packing in cars on sidetracks and in yards, and it will take considerable time and much effort to get them loose. Temperature this morning at Pittsburgh and Buffalo is still zero with extremely high winds. West of there weather was moderating. It has likewise moderated in New York and at other points east.

"The very low temperature with snow and high winds has produced a combination which is said to be worse than anything in the history of the railroads in the Central West.

"Little freight eastbound from Chicago and St. Louis today on account of accumulation in yards. Efforts being made to place coal to relieve fuel situation in Western cities. Everything being done with the help and power available to restore service at the earliest possible moment.

"In answer to your telegram, you may be assured of the utmost efforts in this direction on the part of all concerned.

"I believe we should devote our attention to keeping people warm, moving food, and coaling ships in harbor, even if manufacturing industries close down for a few days until effect of this storm can be cleared away and working room afforded.

"There are 118 ships in the harbor this morning coaling, and 21 bunkered last twenty-four hours."

States May Divert Coal.

To aid in carrying out the general plan outlined by the Director General, Dr. Garfield issued an order tonight formally conferring upon State Fuel Administrators the right to divert all coal in transit for the use of domestic consumers and public utilities. All coal thus seized will be subject to Government prices, with an additional 15 cents a ton to shippers to cover handling, provided no jobbers' commission is added to the price. The order follows:

"Whenever the State Fuel Administrator in any State is of the opinion that, in the present exigency occasioned by the war in which the United States is now engaged, the consumers in any city, town, or other locality in such State are in pressing need of coal or coke for domestic use, whether by reason of a general shortage of coal or coke therein or of unequal distribution among the residents thereof, and that there is actual or threatened inconvenience and suffering of the population therein, or that any public utility in such State conducting a service essential to the health, convenience, or industrial activity of any of the people of such State is in danger of discontinuance for lack of coal or coke, so that in either case the efficiency and ability of the people of such State, or any part thereof, for performing their part in the conduct of the war may be lessened or impaired, such State Fuel Administrator may take the action hereinafter indicated.

"He may divert to or for the use of such domestic consumers, or to or for the use of any such public utility, any coal or coke in transit by railroad or other conveyance within such State and consigned or intended for delivery to any consumer, dealer or other party therein for consumption, sale or use in such State. Such diversions shall be made in accordance with the lawfully published tariffs and reasonable regulations of the railroads now under control of the United States Director General of Railroads. As soon as practical after diversion the State Fuel Administrator shall cause notice to be sent both to the shipper and to the consignee of the coal or coke so diverted; and the shipper thereof will be expected, so far and as soon as practical, to replace for such consignee an equal amount of coal or coke of the same grade and quality as that diverted."

BRITISH CASUALTIES 24,979.

Total for Last Week Nearly 6,000 Higher Than for Previous Week.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—British casualties reported for the week ended today totaled 24,979 officers and men, divided as follows:

Killed or Died of Wounds—Officers, 117; men, 5,149.

Wounded or Missing—Officers, 304; men, 19,409.

Casualties in the British Army reported for the week ended today exceed by almost 6,000 the total reported in the previous week, when the figures took an upward jump, virtually doubling the casualties of the preceding week. A week ago the total was 18,988, including 3,945 officers and men killed, while the total for the preceding week was 9,951.

TAKES RAILROAD STEAMERS.

Government Gets Narragansett and Manhattan at New London.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Jan. 14.—The United States Navy Department has taken over the Central Vermont Railway Company's passenger and freight steamers Narragansett and Manhattan, which have been docked at the Central Vermont wharf for about three years. The steamers, which cost nearly $1,000,000 each, were taken over on Sunday by Lieut. Commander Harold S. Vanderbilt, in charge of the State Pier in this city.

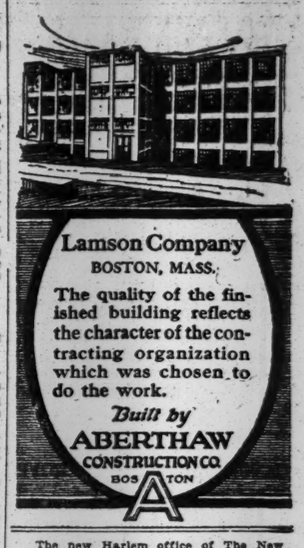
The exact use to which the steamers will be put has not been divulged. It is reported that the Government intends to use them for barracks temporarily.

SAILING CRAFT TO BE TAKEN.

Shipping Board Asks for Location of All Such Vessels.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Requisitioning of all American sailing vessels was forecast today when the Shipping Board requested the Department of Commerce to report the location of such vessels. Secretary Redfield replied that 175 sailing vessels with a cargo carrying capacity of 425,000 tons now were within or adjacent to American territorial waters.

There are nearly 500 sailing vessels of 1,000 tons or larger flying the American flag, and it is being urged that in this time of stress the vessels should be taken from private business and put into the public service. Of the 175 vessels which could be made immediately available, seventy-six are in ballast; ninety are loaded, and nine are undergoing repairs, which will be finished soon. The other vessels are scattered.



Lamson Company
BOSTON, MASS.
The quality of the finished building reflects the character of the contracting organization which was chosen to do the work.
Built by
ABERTHAW CONSTRUCTION CO.
BOSTON

The new Harlem office of The New York Times, 2,109 Seventh Avenue, just north of 125th Street, is now open. Advertisements and subscriptions received. Telephone Bryant 1000.—Advt.

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th St.

Athena Underwear
For Women and Children

Because it is tailored to conform to the lines of your figure Athena Underwear gives you the comfort that you have always wanted and never have been able to find in underwear. It affords freedom in moving your arms and body that you will enjoy.

All ATHENA garments are made full over the bust and narrow across the back. Cut low in front. Straps cannot slip down. Patent pocket-like seat stays closed and is always comfortable.

When you put on a suit of Athena Underwear you will find to your delight that it fits you exactly, without being stretched at any point and with no loose fabric to wrinkle under the corset.

Select your exact size in buying Athena Underwear. It is cut to your measure.

It has taken many years to bring Athena Underwear to its present perfected state. You will realize when you put it on that it is exactly right in every detail.

PRICES:

Vests and Tights...Reg. Sizes...75c to $2.25
Extra Sizes..85c to $2.50
Union Suits....Reg. Sizes....$1.50 to $5.00
Extra Sizes..$1.75 to $5.50

For Boys and Girls

Separate Garments.....50c to $1.50
Union Suits.....95c to $2.65

Marshall Field & Co., Makers—Saks & Co., Sole New York Distributers

ADAMS
Pure Chewing Gum

a Stick a day keeps Hoarseness away

BLACK JACK

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

Will offer most unusual values to-day in the

January Sale of
Women's & Misses' Boots

Very Special
at $6.95

Fashionable boots of Patent Coltskin, Gun Metal, or Tan Russia Calf—with leather tops to match, or with tops of Castor-Grey Nu-Buck.

Every style heel—from the low one-inch college to the 1¾ slender Cuban heel. Sizes 2 to 8, and widths AA to D.

None sent C. O. D., exchanged or on approval.

Established 1894.
STAKE & ELDREDGE
FURRIERS
NINE EAST FORTY-FIFTH STREET
ANNUAL SALE OF FURS
20% Bona Fide Reductions

First—

In November and December, 1917, The New York Times published more advertising than any other New York newspaper, 2,276,134 agate lines (7,689 columns).

In the week ended Saturday, January 12, The Times published more automobile advertising than any other New York newspaper—80,436 agate lines—272 columns.

In the week ended Saturday, January 12, The New York Times published 1,112 columns of advertisements—more than any other New York newspaper and a greater volume than in any previous week in the history of The Times.

The New York Times

FREIGHT DELAYED AS ROADS DIG OUT

Continued from Page One.

tion to say that upward of seventy tugs are out of service, damaged in most instances by ice and unprecedented weather conditions," said Mr. Pollock. "This includes the tugboats of private companies, in addition to the thirty-one railroad tugs. Recalling that the heaviest of the harbor tugs have been requisitioned by the Government, the shortage of boats, particularly those capable of dealing with the heavy ice, is a tremendous factor in a most difficult situation."

A railroad executive who attended the meeting of Presidents at the Grand Central Terminal Sunday said yesterday Mr. Smith told them the transportation situation was a difficult problem, and there was urgent need of immediate organization among the traffic executives to aid the National Railroad Administration. According to this executive, Mr. Smith said it had been the intention of the Government to allow every railroad President to continue in the active operation of his road, but the exigencies might become such that if there was not complete co-operation it might be necessary to abandon this plan.

One railroad President, it was said, stated that Secretary Baker and Secretary Daniels had been quoted to him as saying that there was peril to the Allies in the fact that there were scores of ships waiting in the harbor here for coal so that they could carry munitions and supplies to France. The executive said that the opinion was expressed by some of the Presidents that America was not doing her best from an industrial point of view. This man held it necessary to organize all industries of the country under the direction of a "big man" who could co-ordinate production. He said employers and employes should co-operate better, and leaders of both capital and labor should be called to Washington and dealt with by "some one able to bump their heads together."

Freight Permit System Begins.

There went into effect at midnight the embargo-permit system recommended by Mr. Smith to protect New York Harbor against future piling up of freight. Under the system all traffic is in charge of the Freight Traffic Committee, North Atlantic Ports, at 141 Broadway. There are two divisions, the export, headed by George D. Ogden of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and the Domestic division, headed by Francis Le Bau of the New York Central system. It will be necessary for any consignee who wishes a shipment of carload domestic freight to apply at the station where he wishes delivery to a representative of the Freight Traffic Committee. He must make out an application blank and promise prompt disposal of the freight upon arrival.

His application will be passed upon by a committee composed of a representative from each railroad entering New York. When the permit is granted a duplicate is sent to the consignee and the freight forwarded. Refusal of further transportation will be the penalty of failure of the consignee to carry out his agreement to unload promptly. The National Railroad Administration believes that this system will prevent accumulations of domestic freight at New York.

Mr. Smith last night ordered on all roads entering New York an embargo on all carload domestic freight, except food, newsprint paper, live stock, perishable freight, coal, and United States Government freight. Further exceptions are to be only by the permit system.

WASHINGTON ORDERS FULL CO-OPERATION

Fuel and Railway Executives Here Told to Waive Question of Jurisdiction.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Director General McAdoo and Fuel Administrator Garfield said today that all agencies at their command had been instructed, regardless of the question of jurisdiction, to co-operate in getting coal to Manhattan and that their reports were to the effect that this program was being carried out to the full.

Mr. McAdoo said that every vessel available for the transfer of coal across the river had been pressed in o service and that a systematic search for additional labor had been made. Dr. Garfield talked with his agents in the New York district and gave directions that similar efforts should be made on behalf of the Fuel Administration. They were urged to again call upon the city authorities to lend workers whenever possible to unload cars at the terminals.

WANT RAILROADS BACK YEAR AFTER WAR ENDS

Executives Will Ask Congress to Insert Such a Clause in Sims Bill.

Frank Trumbull, Chairman of the Railway Executives' Advisory Committee, which represents the railroad Presidents of the country, said yesterday that Congress should insert a clause in the Sims railroad bill, or provide by other enactment, that the railroads should revert to their owners one year after the war ends, or sooner if the President should so direct. This statement was made after Mr. Trumbull had forwarded to Washington a resolution adopted at a meeting of seventy railroad Presidents here Sunday, decalring that it was only a square deal to the railroads for Congress to say that after the war the Government would hand back the roads.

The argument has been advanced by members of Congress and other officials at Washington that to hand the roads back to their owners immediately after the war would present an opportunity for speculation in railroad securities and would also be unfair to some of the roads because they would be crippled by extra wear and tear due to war operations more than some other roads. It was also said that the fixing of any definite date for the return of the roads would lend an opportunity for stock market manipulation.

Mr. Trumbull said that both of these objections could be met by the one-year provision he suggested, giving the President the right to fix the exact date, he thereby having power to decree regulations guarding against untoward dealings. He said also that the matter of giving the roads back in as good condition as they were taken over need not cause any hesitancy about fixing a time limit on Government operation, inasmuch as the guarantee of condition by the Government could be met by making financial concessions to cover the matter, the roads being well able to rehabilitate themselves if supplied with proper funds. It is also recognized by railroad Presidents that the end of the war will in all probability see the Government with considerable financial interest in the roads, it being the supposition of carrier executives that railroad financing during the war will be done through the purchase of railroad securities by the Government. However, Mr. Trumbull pointed out that a year would be time enough to provide for many adjustments.

What railroad Presidents insist upon is that the time for the return of the roads be not left in the dark by the provision now in the pending Sims bill saying that the Government shall retain control of the roads until Congress should direct otherwise. The railroad men say that in the past they have been promised things by one Congress and not gotten them from another Congress.

Your digestion will detect a badly mixed cocktail if your palate doesn't. Serve

Club Cocktails

OTTO KAHN WARNS BOLSHEVIKI HERE

American Indulgent to a Fault, but This Is No Time to Cross Him, Banker Asserts.

WANT NO ALIEN IMPUDENCE

In Speech at University of Wisconsin He Declares 'Liberty Frenzied' Is the Arch Foe of Freedom.

MADISON, Wis., Jan. 14.—Speaking at the University of Wisconsin today, Otto H. Kahn, of the banking firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., of New York City, said in part:

"There is sweeping through the country a mighty wave of stern and grim determination, which bodes ill for any one standing in its way.

"One element only there is in our population which does deliberately challenge our national unity, the preachers and devotees of liberty run amuck, who would place a visionary class interest above patriotism and who in ignorant fanaticism would substitute for the tyranny of autocracy the still more intolerable tyranny of mob-rule, as for the time being they have done in Russia.

"If it were not for the disablement of Russia, the battle against autocracy would have been won by now. As so often before, liberty has been wounded in the house of its friends. Liberty in the wild and freakish hands of fanatics has once more, as frequently in the past, proved the effective helpmate of autocracy and the twin-brother of tyranny.

"The deadliest foe of democracy is not autocracy but liberty frenzied. Liberty is not fool-proof. For its beneficent working it demands self-restraint, a sane and clear recognition of the practical and attainable, and of the fact that there are laws of nature which are beyond our power to change.

Abuse Our Hospitality.

"Under the system of wisely ordered liberty, combined with incentive to individual effort whereof the foundation was laid by the far-sighted and enlightened men who created this nation and endowed it with the most sagacious instrument of government that the wit of man has devised, America has grown and prospered beyond all other nations.

"It has stood as a republic for nearly a century and a half, which is far longer than any other genuine republic has endured among the great nations of the world since the beginning of the Christian era.

"It fills me with burning indignation to see the very foundations of that majestic and beneficent structure clamorously assailed by some of those to whom the great republic generously gave asylum and to whom she opened wide the portals of her freedom and her opportunities.

"These people, with many hundreds of thousands of their countrymen, came to our free shores after centuries of oppression and persecution. America gave them everything she had to give—the great gift of the rights and liberty citizenship, free education in our schools and universities, free treatment in our clinics and hospitals, our boundless opportunities for social and material advancement.

"Most of them have proved themselves useful and valuable elements in our many-rooted population. Some of them have accomplished eminent achievements in science, industry, and the arts. Certain of the qualities and talents which they contribute to the common stock are of great worth and promise.

"But some of them there are who have shown themselves unworthy of the trust of their fellow-citizens; ingrates, disturbers, ignorant of or disloyal to the spirit of America, abusers of her hospitality.

"Some there are who have been blinded by the glare of liberty as a man is blinded who, after long confinement in darkness, comes suddenly into the strong sunlight. Blinded, they dare to aspire to force their guidance upon Americans who for generations have walked in the light of liberty.

"Brooding in the darkness of age-long oppression, they have evolved a fantastic and distorted image of free government. In fatuous effrontery they seek to graft the growth of their stunted vision upon the splendid and ancient tree of American institutions.

"We will not have it so, we who are Americans by birth or adoption. We reject these impudent pretensions. Changes the American people will make as their need becomes apparent, improvements they welcome, the greatest attainable well-being for all those under our national roof-tree is their aim; but they will do all that in the American way and in the American spirit—and in none other.

Warns the Bolsheviki.

"The time is ripe and over ripe to call a halt upon those spreaders of outlandish and pernicious doctrines. The American is indulgent to a fault and slow to wrath. But he is now passing through a time of tension and strain. His teeth are set and his nerves on edge. He sees more closely approaching every day the dark valley through which his sons and brothers must pass and from which too many, alas! will not return.

"It is an evil time to cross him. He is not in the temper to be trifled with. Let the militant Bolshevikí in our midst be warned in time.

"I believe the socialistic State to be an impracticable conception, a utopian dream, human nature being what it is, and the immutable laws of nature being what they are. But there is not a little in Socialist doctrine and aspirations that is high and noble, some things, too, that are achievable and desirable.

"Trade unions have not only come to stay, but they are bound, I think, to become an increasingly potent factor in our industrial life. I believe that the most effective preventive against State socialism is frank, free, and far-reaching co-operation between business and trade unions, sobered and broadened increasingly by enhanced opportunities, rights, and responsibilities.

"I do not preach standpatism. I believe, by no means, that everything is right as it is. I believe, by no means, that reforms are not necessary. I yield to no one in the warmth of my sympathy for those whose life is a hard and weary struggle to make both ends meet and in the genuineness of my desire to see their burden lightened. I believe in progress and social justice. I believe we must all strive in every way consistent with economic truth and with such laws of nature as are beyond our power to change, to spread ever more extendedly the comforts, rewards, joys, and inspirations of life.

"But this is not the time for settling complex social questions. When your house is being invaded by burglars you do not discuss family questions. Let us win the war first. Nothing else must now be permitted to occupy our thoughts and divert our aims."

WANTS FEDERAL JUDGE CITED FOR CONTEMPT

Gregory Charges That John M. Killetts of Ohio Defied Order for Arrest of a Banker.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Attorney General Gregory moved in the United States Supreme Court today for leave to file an information for contempt against Judge John M. Killetts of the Western Division of the Federal District Court for the Northern District of Ohio.

Judge Killetts's alleged act of contempt is a refusal to allow the United States Marshal, in obedience to the direction of the Attorney General, acting in pursuance of the mandate of the Supreme Court, to arrest James J Henahan, convicted of embezzlement, and imprison him in the penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kan., to which he had been sentenced to serve a term of five years.

The Henahan case is one of hundreds where bank officials and others in judiciary offices have been kept from imprisonment by suspension of sentence. Judge Killetts suspended judgment in Henahan's case immediately after his conviction in March, 1916. It is alleged that to make the immunity quasi perpetual Judge Killets entered an order suspending the execution of sentence during Henahan's good behavior, and providing that for the purposes of that order the term of court should be kept open for five years.

The Attorney General took the matter to the Supreme Court and applied for a writ of mandamus to compel the execution of the sentence and to set aside the order keeping the term of the court open for the period of five years for that purpose.

In an opinion rendered by Chief Justice White, at the close of the October term for 1916, the Supreme Court held that Judge Killetts had exceeded his authority and that his act was null and void. The ground was taken that to suspend sentence in the manner followed was to usurp the pardoning power of the President which was conferred by the Constitution.

No notice having been taken of the mandate of the Supreme Court to proceed with the sentence of Henahan, the Attorney General, on Dec. 11, 1917, wrote to the United States District Attorney for the Northern District of Ohio instructing him to proceed on Dec. 17 to enforce the sentence of imprisonment. The District Attorney showed the Attorney General's letter to Judge Killetts, who said that the Supreme Court's mandate had not yet been received and that no court would be held on Dec. 17. This state of affairs being reported to Washington, an original writ of mandamus was issued out of the Supreme Court on Dec. 15 to Judge Killetts commanding him immediately on receipt of the writ to vacate his order suspending Henahan's sentence and holding the term of court in which he was tried open for five years.

This writ reached Judge Killetts Dec. 18. It is charged that his only course toward it was to direct that it be filed with the clerk of the court. An order of commitment for the arrest of Henahan was issued and placed in the Marshal's hands for execution. There the matter rested until Dec. 26, when Henahan appeared in court and made the plea that he had been pardoned by the President of the United States since the entry of the judgment of imprisonment.

This had reference to the proclamations issued through the Attorney General in June and August last year by which several hundreds of similar cases were directed to be closed up by pardons. Henahan claimed he had forwarded in due form an application for pardon to the office of the Attorney General, and that it had neither been denied nor disposed of, and he therefore asked the court to grant a motion suspending the execution of sentence and directing the Marshal not to make service of the writ of commitment. To this Judge Killetts ordered that execution of judgment should be suspended until Jan. 21, 1918, and that the Marshal hold in his hands the writ of mandamus issued to him, and not make service of it.

In making his motion today Attorney General Gregory declared that the proclamations of last June and August granting pardons in certain cases could not by any possible construction be taken to grant a pardon to Henahan. The Attorney General asked that a rule be issued requiring Judge Killets to appear and show cause if there is any reason why he should not be punished for contempt.

RED CROSS GIFTS TO ITALY $4,771,990

Appropriations Cover the Period from Isonzo Collapse to May, 1918.

NEW CREDIT IS $1,662,016

To be About Equally Divided Between Military and Civilian Relief Undertakings.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The Red Cross War Council announced today that it has appropriated $4,771,990 for activities of the American Red Cross in Italy from Nov. 1, 1917, to May 1, 1918.

These appropriations are based upon cabled recommendations embodying the results of observation and inquiry by Major Grayson M. P. Murphy, who has been Red Cross Commissioner in Europe, and also by the permanent operating commission, which has now arrived in Italy, headed by Robert P. Perkins of New York.

Red Cross activities in Italy were undertaken on a large scale after the receipt on Nov. 2 of a cablegram from Ambassador Page saying that help was needed instantly. Major Murphy was then asked to go to Italy.

"When we reached Italy refugees in pitiful condition were streaming down from the north," says a report from Major Murphy. "Indescribably pathetic conditions existed, involving the separation of mothers and children, and cold, hunger, disease, and death. The unexpected military reverse had stunned the nation.

"If ever evidences of friendship and confidence were welcome to a country, it was in those days before the Piave line was established. Fortunately, the Red Cross was in a position not only to respond immediately to the call of the suffering, but also to carry the message of the American people to Italy in the hour of her distress. Working in conjunction with our own State Department and the Italian Government, which received us most eagerly in the spirit in which we came, we used every available means of supply and distribution to assist the ally of our country."

In November and December the American Red Cross put $2,988,464 at the disposal of its temporary commission for work in Italy. This amount has been used mostly for emergency military and civilian relief and for the formation of a contingent relief fund. The foregoing includes $1,088,536 for the purchase in this country of foodstuffs, medical supplies and blankets, and $407,808 for surgical dressings, which are being forwarded with all possible speed from the United States to Italy.

In response to cable advices now received from Mr. Perkins, giving estimates of the probable cost of operations for the immediate future, the War Council has appropriated $1,662,016. Included in this amount is $800,870 for military relief, made up as follows: For soldiers at the front, $50,000; surgical dressings service, $90,000; hospital service, $415,870; ambulance service, $120,000; canteen and rest houses, $120,000, and administration, $5,000.

To render aid to the civilian population through caring for the hundreds of refugees, operating canteens for civilians, and for other measures of relief $662,580 has been appropriated. Other appropriations include $99,381 for transportation, to cover the cost of automobiles, camions, gasoline, rental of cars and garages, transportation insurance, and salaries of those filling positions for which volunteers cannot be obtained.

The total amount thus appropriated as a budget from Jan. 1 to May 1 next for military relief, civilian relief, and other purposes is $1,662,016. In addition the War Council has authorized Mr. Perkins to apply to the surgical dressings service and the hospital service $32,230, and to the relief of refugees and to the work for children $89,280, received in local donations. Both the commission to France and the commission to Italy have received various sums in donations, some restricted and some unrestricted. Where the money is restricted it is added to the Red Cross war fund and later appropriated for the work of the commission for which it was intended.

Including the $2,988,464 put at the disposal of the temporary commission, the $1,662,000 appropriated for the budget to May 1, 1918, and the $32,230 plus $89,280 received in Italy, the American Red Cross has thus appropriated since Nov. 1, for the relief work with the soldiers and civilians of its ally, Italy, $4,771,990.

The War Council has also approved a co-operative arrangement with the Italian Red Cross whereby the former will assist in the re-equipping of field hospitals in Italy, many of which were lost or damaged in the retreat of the Italian Army. No appropriation has yet been made for this last enterprise, but it is expected that about $475,000 will be needed for the equipping of nine tent field hospitals of fifty beds each and motor transportation for these and for three large front base hospitals. The necessary appropriation will be made as soon as detailed figures are provided by the Italian Red Cross.

DRY BILL READY IN ALBANY.

Would Suspend All Raines Law Licenses During the War.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 14.—All liquor licenses issued under the Raines law would be suspended during the war and for one year thereafter under a war emergency prohibition bill, prepared by the Anti-Saloon League, to be introduced by Assemblyman Walter S. McNab tomorrow. The Excise Commissioner is authorized to enforce the proposed law and the Excise Department is retained until needed at the close of the war unless permanent prohibition should come in the meantime.

The intention of Mr. McNab to introduce this bill demonstrates the determination of the dry forces to fight every inch of the way to force prohibition upon the State of New York. Mr. McNab, with Senator William H. Hill, is backing the resolution calling for the ratification of the Federal prohibition amendment.

That the ratification resolution will have hard sledding in the Senate is generally agreed, and if the prohibition advocates are defeated at any turn they will seek to place every candidate for a seat in the Legislature on record next Fall.

The proposed war emergency act forbids the manufacture and sale of liquor for beverage purposes but does not interfere with the manufacture, importation, sale or use of liquor for medicinal mechanical, scientific or sacramental purposes. A license fee of $10 a month is imposed upon all persons dealing in liquor for the permitted purposes, and sales can be made only upon a statement acknowledged before a Notary setting forth the purpose for which the purchaser desires the liquor.

NEW YORK DEBT LIMIT $50,270,155 ON JAN. 1

Controller Craig Tells Mayor $10,861,338 of This Is Available for Improvements.

Controller Charles L. Craig sent to Mayor Hylan yesterday a letter setting forth the city's debt limit at the time he took office and the estimated amount the city will have to spend during 1918 after the necessary requirements are taken care of. The estimate places the debt-incurring power which may be available for authorization for any municipal purpose which the Board of Estimate may determine at $10,861,338.59. This amount may be increased $9,849,271.56 more, the Controller stated, by using for other purposes the amount set aside for the South Brooklyn Marginal Railroad and the balance of the reserve for dock, port, and terminal improvements.

The debt-incurring power of the city, or its debt limit, on Jan. 1, 1918, the Controller stated, was $50,270,155.96. Against this there are commitments, unincumbered balances of authorizations of corporate stock for public improvements, &c., amounting to $31,851,077.05. According to the Controller, these amounts "reflect the authorizations and reserves which have heretofore been made and are in the nature of contingent incumbrances on the city's debt-incurring power." Mr. Craig then adds:

"It may be noted from the debt limit statement that the $50,270,155.96 of debt-incurring power possessed by the city is reached after charging, in addition to the constitutional funded debt, a further net debt of $61,514,872.06, consisting of liability for lands acquired by the city for various purposes; of contract liability for rapid transit and other purposes still to be earned, and the amount of open market orders on the books of the Department of Finance. From the viewpoint of financing, therefore, the city could borrow upward of $61,000,000 by means of corporate stock or corporate stock notes to provide funds to pay these land liabilities and to meet these particular contract liabilities as they crystallize into amounts actually earned, without decreasing the $50,270,155.96 debt limit or debt-incurring power of the city."

The estimated additional requirements for improvements, &c., which will require to be provided during the year, Controller Craig says, will increase the available debt limit to $63,212,415.64. Commitments for rapid transit purposes, schoolhouse sites, street and park openings, and the South Brooklyn Marginal Reserve will amount to $52,851,077.05, leaving as remainder $10,861,338.59.

The total funded debt of the city, made up of long-term corporate stock, corporate stock notes, serial bonds, assessment bonds, and general fund bonds, the Controller puts at $1,214,948,477.26. Of this total, the sinking funds hold plus cash available for redemption, $194,277,375.01, leaving the net amount of funded debt $1,020,671,102.25.

United Hospital Fund Gets $2,300.

David A. Ansbacher, Treasurer of the Paint and Varnish Auxilliary of the United Hospital Fund, announced yesterday that firms in the trade had contributed $2,300 to the fund. The announcement noted an increase in the number of subscribers and an increase of several hundred dollars in the total contribution.

WE HAVE HAD

COAL

in all of our buildings and every tenant has had ample heat.

TO OWNERS OF APARTMENT HOUSES

We would like to show you how we have done this, and what our management service can do for you.

J. Romaine Brown Co.

299 Madison Ave.

Tel. 1481 Murray Hill.

The new Harlem office of The New York Times, 2,109 Seventh Avenue, just north of 125th Street, is now open. Advertisements and subscriptions received. Telephone Bryant 1000.—Advt.

R. H. Macy & Co's Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only.

A Difference Of Importance To Thrifty Folks

Here you have a simple problem indeed—one so fundamentally correct that you will wonder why you never gave it any thought before. It shows the difference in the meaning of the word "balance" on end-of-the-month statements

To the charge-account customer "balance" means the amount he owes the store which has favored him with the pay-it-later privilege. It is the customer's 'I. O. U.'

To the D. A. customer "balance" means the amount of money he has on deposit, subject to exchange for the dependable merchandise he will always find here—or subject to withdrawal if he wishes it. In this case "balance" is another way of saying "We Owe You."

The Depositors' Account (D. A.) is open to every one. It permits you to purchase your needs at prices based on the principle of cash buying and cash selling with the same convenience as you might do elsewhere under the antiquated charge system—*but at prices lower than obtain in such institutions.*

The D. A. teaches you how to save. When you start a D. A. your money begins to earn four per cent. interest.

The D. A. never tempts you to be extravagant. It holds out no bait of "pay-at-the-end-of-the-month" to stimulate your purchases to the point where they become a strain upon your income. The buying possibilities of your D. A. are limited by your own ideas of how much you can afford to spend.

Begin to shop on a D. A. right now—let it become a habit. The beginning presents no difficulties. Just deposit any sum you desire. Sign a signature card and receive a D. A. Number to facilitate shopping.

Then shop as you always have, giving your name and D. A. Number to the sales person.

Get Your Number Today.

R. H. Macy & Co. Depositors' Account Dept., Private Bankers, under the supervision of the Superintendent of Banks of the State of New York.

Macy's—Main Floor Balcony, 34th Street.

For the Commuter's Convenience

When you leave your train in the morning place your order for such things as you may need at one of our Order Booths at either the Grand Central or Hudson Terminal. Your purchases will be ready for you to pick up on your way to the late afternoon train. Try shopping this way some time.

Founded 1826 Greeley 1900

Lord & Taylor

38th Street FIFTH AVENUE 39th Street

Special Sales Today of Particular Interest to the Business Woman

Advance Sale of Women's Serge Dresses Today at $16.50

Sizes incomplete in some styles.

200 more of those smart Serge Dresses in navy or black, made up after several of the newest Spring models.

Practical inexpensive Dresses designed especially to meet the demands of the hour and placed on sale with the assurance that the value is unprecedented.

For Today---Another Lot of Women's Winter Coats

Fur Trimmed Models, Worth up to $35.00

$19.50

We bought hundreds of these smart, practical Coats, and have been selling them just as fast as they arrived. All last week and this, the Women's Coat Section has been the busiest place in town, for the announcement of each shipment brought the crowds.

None C. O. D. No Approvals.

Third Floor.

Stern Brothers

West 42nd and 43rd Streets

Women's Smart Suits, Afternoon Frocks and Evening Gowns

Made-to-order at very special price concessions:

Tailored Suits, $69.00 upward

Made of Duvetyn, Oxford, Novelty Checks, Broadcloth, Tricotine, Serge and other desirable materials.

Women's Afternoon Frocks and Evening Gowns, at $85.00 upward

This special offering will be effective only for a limited period.

DRESSMAKING SALON THIRD FLOOR

B. Altman & Co.

A Specially-priced Sale of Officers' Trench Coats & Fatigue Caps Army Sweaters, Shirts, Etc.

is now being held in the Military Equipment Department, on the Sixth Floor.

Exceptionally attractive values are offered.

Officers' Belted Trench Coats

of waterproofed O. D. gabardine, with detachable fleece lining, at $47.00

Officers' Fatigue Caps

of O. D. serge, with insignia . . $5.25

Regulation Army Sweaters

of O. D. worsted, heavy weight; with sleeves, collar, and opening half-way down front, at $6.75

Slip-on Sweaters of O. D. worsted; without sleeves or front opening . . . $4.85

Helmets

of O. D. worsted $2.35

Reefer-style Scarfs

of O. D. brushed wool . . . $1.85

Regulation Army Shirts

of O. D. flannel, with lined front, reinforced elbows and two pockets . . . $3.50

Military accessories of practically every description are obtainable in the regular stock of this Department.

Fifth Avenue-Madison Avenue

34th and 35th Streets New York

Saks

Have the Ulster You Want

¶ There's nothing so cheery these sharp Winter mornings as one of our big, comfortable Saks Ulsters or Great Coats. We have them in so many models — double or single breasted, Raglan shouldered or with set-in sleeve—that you cannot help but find the style you admire at the price you want to pay.

¶ We offer you more Saks-made Ulsters than we have before shown—tailored as if those who produced them were catering to Manhattan's most critical merchant-tailor trade. And those big, warm-looking, comfortable, British-made coats are also here in remarkable assortment.

Prices: $25 to $55

Detachable Fur Collars, also

Detachable Notch or Shawl Fur Collars

¶ In Beaver, Otter, Raccoon, Nutria, or Seal-dyed Muskrat.

$15 to $38.

Saks & Company

Broadway at Thirty-fourth Street

ADVERTISEMENT.

WINTER WEATHER PRODUCES PAIN

Nip it in the bud by the free use of Sloan's Liniment.

People who have to be outdoors exposed to the attacks of wintry weather, use Sloan's Liniment. They know it's most effective in relieving stiff neck, neuralgic pains, rheumatic twinges, lumbago attacks.

They simply apply it and let it *penetrate—without rubbing*—quickly, surely. It does away with the mussy uncertainty and skin-staining of plasters, salves, poultices. Clean, soothing. Generous sized bottles.

Sloan's Liniment KILLS PAIN

SHIPYARDS RESERVE OF 250,000 PLANNED

Federal Board Expects to Add 100,000 Builders to Force Within Three Months.

HURLEY PUBLISHES APPEAL

State Councils of Defense to Send Recruits to the Department of Labor's Branches.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The United States Shipping Board expects to place at fewest 100,000 additional skilled workmen in shipyards within the next three months to speed up its program. To accomplish this, and with the ultimate object in view of putting on three eight-hour shifts wherever practicable, a reserve army of 250,000 mechanics is to be organized in co-operation with the Labor Department and the State Councils of Defense.

The industries not absolutely essential to the war program were asked today by Edward N. Hurley, Chairman of the Shipping Board, to place patriotism above business and aid the Government in this endeavor by releasing employes who were necessary to the shipyards. The essential war industries will not be asked to disturb their organizations.

With co-operation in all quarters, Mr. Hurley believes that the shipyards will turn out the cargo carriers in record-breaking time. Steps are being taken to prevent the drafting of men from shipyards for the national army where it can be shown that the work they are doing is vital to the Government. At least 50 per cent. of the men desired, it is estimated, are above the draft age.

Mr. Hurley made his appeal to the workmen and employers in a message he sent today to the Chairmen of the various State Councils of Defense.

Chairman Hurley's Appeal.

"We welcome your co-operation in the plan which has been formulated for the organization of a volunteer reserve army to be held in readiness for the expanding needs of the shipyards," he said.

"We are asking the Chairmen of the State Councils of Defense to take steps immediately to call for volunteers for this shipyard army from among the skilled, intelligent, and patriotic workers of their communities. We want a reserve army of highly skilled mechanics, numbering not less than 250,000 men, to hold itself in readiness for any call.

"The United States Department of Labor has already established employment offices and in the very near future expects to have employment offices in every shipbuilding centre in the country. Complete co-operation by the State Councils with these employment offices of the Government, which are acting as clearing houses, is requested. The reserve army established will be drawn upon from time to time by the Federal agencies when shipbuilders are required.

"During the two weeks' period beginning Jan. 20 the four-minute men will explain to their audiences all over the country what shipbuilding means to America in this war. During that week it is hoped that all the State Councils will be in complete readiness to list and take the pledges of the shipbuilding volunteers.

"Millions of Americans have been waiting merely to be told what service they can best render. Trained riveters, boilermakers, punchers, machinists, blacksmiths, carpenters, caulkers, millwrights, and other trained men can render no service more vitally needed than the service of the nation in the shipyards. As a gauge of future needs, there were approximately 50,000 men employed in the shipyards of the country six months ago, while there are now about 145,000 employed. A volunteer army of 250,000, held in reserve, each man ready to put his whole heart into the work when called, will give assurance that the situation of the future will be met.

"Just as the troops in the trenches in France are supported by the reserve forces behind them, so must we have a large force of skilled and patriotic workmen ready at any moment to enlist in the battle for democracy in the shipyards.

"The principle of conscription applied so democratically to the military forces of the nation still leaves open to the workmen of the country the opportunity to serve their country by volunteering for work in the shipyards, which will contribute as much to the success of the nation as the armies in France.

Every Rivet a Blow at Kaiser.

"Every skilled workman who volunteers for work in the shipyards may well feel that he has joined the military forces of America. Every rivet driven is a blow at the Kaiser. Every ship turned out brings nearer the day of democracy's triumph. A full day's work in the yards is equivalent to the taking of a German trench.

"Workmen who are already engaged in direct Government work should remain at their posts. Those who are engaged in work not contributing directly to the success of the war now have their opportunity to volunteer for national service. The volunteers who will constitute the great shipyard reserve have the assurance that they will receive standard wages and that they will be considered part of the military forces of the United States.

"The volunteer reserve army of shipbuilders will be composed of men who pledge themselves to give their skill and their energy to the program of ship construction whenever the call comes. It is our hope that each of the State Councils of Defense will immediately provide agencies through which the volunteers may receive full information as to the character of skill required and the classes of work for which they will be registered. The form of pledge will be wired to the State Councils immediately.

"In their response to the military needs of the nation many communities quickly exceeded their quotas. There was the same evidence of patriotism in meeting the requirements of the Liberty Loans. Civic pride now has another opportunity for patriotic rivalry. We count confidently upon the patriotism of the skilled workmen themselves, but employers can be most helpful in facilitating the release of skilled workmen who desire to volunteer for the shipbuilding reserve.

"With a reserve army of 250,000 men we will be ready for every need. We will be ready to increase the forces in the old yards, meet the needs of the new yards, and where three shifts of labor can be used the reserve army will be called on to provide the skilled workmen.

"Start organizing at once. Name captains for the plants where the highly skilled men we need can be spared. Appeal at once to the shipyard managers in your section to join together in an agreement that there shall be no more diverting of labor from one yard by another—a condition which has tended toward demoralization. The work of the councils can be most effectively accomplished if coincident with the educational work of the four-minute men."

Housing Bill Approved.

Approval today by the Senate Commerce Committee of a bill appropriating $80,000,000 for providing housing accommodations for shipyard workers led Shipping Board officials to believe that the entire reserve might be put to work before the end of the year. The committee also approved bills to authorize the board to commandeer trolley lines, if necessary, to provide transportation for workmen, and to create military zones around shipyards.

Congress was asked by the Shipping Board today for an appropriation of $781,000,000 already authorized and in anticipation of which contracts have been let.

EQUILIBRIUM IN WAR AREAS.

Baker's Review Records No Change —Reports Pershing's Men Fit.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Secretary Baker's weekly review of military operations in Europe indicates that the severe Winter weather conditions, such as this country has been experiencing during the last week, also seriously interfered with military operations along the Western and Italian fronts. The deep snows in the mountain zone in Italy have blocked the passes and immobilized the Austro-German forces, while the intensely cold weather along the Western front has impeded operations.

The Secretary notes the steady progress of the training of General Pershing's troops for actual fighting and the excellent health of the forces in France.

He also reports improvement in the health and equipment of soldiers in camp in this country, and says that the cantonments have been adequately heated throughout the abnormally cold weather, and that a sufficiency of blankets has been provided.

In the course of his statement Secretary Baker says:

"There were no new developments in the military situation during the week just closed. On the active fronts in the west and in Italy the equilibrium of battle has been maintained. The usual engagements so repeatedly recorded during the past weeks, which are merely every-day occurrences in the normal course of modern warfare—raids, reconnoitring thrusts, patrol encounters, artillery duels, and disturbing fire—are operations of no ulterior strategic value, and can have but little influence on the general situation.

"The preparation of our forces in France for the ordeal of battle is being steadily pursued. General Pershing reports the health and fighting spirit of his men extremely good.

"During the period under review, the enemy has concentrated his attacks against the British in the region north of the Cambrai area and in the Ypres salient, and by continuous harrassing fire and minor offensive thrusts endeavored to mask tactical readjustments and new dispositions of units.

"Owing to the intensely cold weather which has prevailed along the entire western front, operations have been impeded, though the terrain in Flanders and Artois, normally so muddy and waterlogged, has been frozen, which will facilitate operations as soon as clear weather returns.

"No operations of more than local importance took place along the French front.

"In Italy the enemy has been immobilized by the deep snow in the mountain zone. Fresh snow has fallen throughout the Alpine region, blocking the passes and rendering active operations impossible.

"In Russia the military situation is for the time being overshadowed by the peace negotiations which have been instituted. No conclusions can safely be drawn from the latest incidents.

"Improvement in health and equipment conditions in our camps in this country is reported generally. In spite of abnormal cold, the camps have been adequately heated, and a sufficient supply of blankets is reported for the comfort of the soldiers."

SEEKS OPERA PROPERTIES.

Hammerstein and L. D. Andrews Sued for Scenery and Costumes.

Nathaniel A. Elsberg, as trustee in the bankruptcy of Oscar Hammerstein, sued Mr. Hammerstein and Lyle D. Andrews in the Federal District Court yesterday for the possession of costumes and scenery. Mr. Andrews says he is the owner of the property but Mr. Elsberg alleges it was assigned to him on Nov. 11, 1914, without consideration. It is also charged that Mr. Andrews has appropriated some of the property for his own use.

The costumes and scenery involved were used in the production of operas, and are said to be worth more than $25,000. Some of the property, it is alleged, is stored in the old power house of the New York & Queens County Railroad Company in Astoria, and that 96 other cases, which arrived here on the steamship Minnehaha in October, 1912, are stored, it is alleged, in a warehouse in Detroit, Mich.

HYLAN IN CAR RUSH DIDN'T SEE WHITNEY

Commissioner Was on Platform to Ride on B. R. T., but Missed the Mayor.

FIRST TO REACH CITY HALL

Lexington Avenue Local Made Better Time Than Crowded Express Carrying City's Executive.

Although Public Service Commissioner Travis H. Whitney was at the Gates Avenue station in Brooklyn yesterday waiting to accompany Mayor Hylan to New York, he missed the Mayor. Mr. Whitney boarded a local train twenty minutes later and reached the City Hall a minute before the Mayor, who traveled on an "express." Mr. Whitney accepted the invitation issued last week by the Mayor that a member of the Public Service Commission ride in with him on the Brooklyn Rapid Transit to observe the conditions of delay and crowding that have caused the Mayor to be late several times.

Commissioner Whitney, with rubber overshoes on and overcoat buttoned to his chin, reached the Gates Avenue station at 7 o'clock. He walked up and down the wind-swept platform, stamping his feet and blowing on his fingers to keep them warm. Mayor Hylan, accompanied by Detective Sergeant Irving O'Hara, reached the station at 8 o'clock. A Broadway-Chambers Street train had just pulled in, and the Mayor, looking neither to right nor left, pushed his way in with the crowd. Mr. Whitney happened to be on the other end of the platform at the time, and did not observe the Mayor when he stepped on the platform.

After boarding the train, a passenger told Mayor Hylan that Mr. Whitney might be in another car, but, because of the crowded conditions, it was impossible to establish communication with the next car. Mr. Whitney waited for twenty minutes, and then stepped into a Lexington Avenue local, which conveyed him to the City Hall over the Brooklyn Bridge in thirty minutes. The Mayor, going by way of the Williamsburg Bridge, was subjected to several delays, and reached the City Hall at 8:51, about a minute or so after Mr. Whitney.

Mr. Whitney, after greeting the Mayor at the City Hall, said that the latter should have taken the Lexington Avenue train, and Mayor Hylan replied he boarded the first one that came along. Mr. Whitney said there was plenty of room on the Lexington Avenue train, and the Mayor suggested that he should have traveled by way of Chambers Street.

"That depends whether you want to come the worst way or the best way," said Mr. Whitney.

The Mayor said nothing in reply and walked away. After reaching his office he said: "Commissioner Whitney's remark to me was insulting. That's the reason I walked away. I take the first train that comes along whether it happens to be a Broadway or a Lexington Avenue one."

"I had no intention of insulting the Mayor," Mr. Whitney declared later in the day. "That was furthest from my thoughts. I was anxious to meet his Honor and talk to him, and I had several suggestions to make, some regarding the conserving of coal. I wanted to suggest that greenhouses in all the parks where geraniums and violets are raised be discontinued. Children are more important than flowers. I wanted to say that instead of the schools closing the saloons ought to close, say at 5 o'clock, to conserve coal."

Mr. Whitney issued a statement in which he said that since the signing of the dual contracts in 1918 the travel on trains across the Brooklyn Bridge has decreased about 90,000 passengers daily, but that the travel across the Williamsburg Bridge had increased nearly 150,000 passengers a day. This shift of service, he said, gives better opportunity to travel across the Brooklyn Bridge for those whose destination is in the vicinity of the City Hall.

APPROVES DAYLIGHT SAVING

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—President Wilson has given his approval to the Daylight Saving bill, which has been passed by the Senate and is now before the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

Senator Calder of New York, author of the bill, called on the President today to learn his attitude toward it. The bill, if made law, will set the clocks ahead an hour, and the Senator asserts it would save 1,000,000 tons of coal a year.

ARMY SUPPLIES BURNED.

$50,000 Fire in Quartermaster Warehouse at Washington, D. C.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—A quantity of army supplies, worth $50,000, was destroyed, the quartermaster warehouse ruined and several other buildings damaged by a fire today at the Washington barracks occupied by engineer troops. A large part of the city's fire apparatus was called upon to fight the fire. Gasoline in the warehouse accelerated the flames.

An ordnance building containing a quantity of small arms ammunition was endangered, but soldiers removed what was stored there.

Colonel J. H. Earle, commanding the barracks, stated that investigation convinced him that the fire was not started by a spy or enemy sympathizer. He said it was caused by forbidden smoking by soldiers of a fatigue detail.

has impeded operations, although the freezing of the waterlogged terrain in Flanders and Artois may facilitate operations there as soon as clear weather returns.

"The identification of Austrian units along the western front is of interest. For some time past we have been receiving information to the effect that Austrian howitzers which had been participating in the offensive in Italy were being detached from the Italian theatre and transported to the west.

"While information reaches us that the Austro-Germans propose to undertake simultaneous offensive in Italy and in the west, it is to be noted that within the Central Empires great efforts are now being made to spread broadcast the news that the Germans have fulfilled their widest objectives in the Italian theatre, and that no further forward movement could be of any advantage to their interests.

200 A.P. OPERATORS GIVE AID

Volunteer for Vocational Teaching of National Army Men.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Nearly 200 telegraph operators in The Associated Press service, responding to appeals by the Chief Signal Officer of the army and the Federal Board for Vocational Education to supply instructors for National Army men, have volunteered to give a part of their own time to the work. They will train thousands of drafted men in schools to be opened in about twenty-five States and at each school at least one Associated Press man will assist in the instruction work.

These schools have been established by the Federal Board for Vocational Education and provided with complete buzzer equipment. Last October the board and the Signal Corps asked for instructors for 15,000 men of the second and succeeding drafts, and Kent Cooper, Chief of the Traffic Department, appealed directly to Associated Press men in cities where classes were to be formed.

Although unfamiliar with the Continental wireless code, the men were urged to familiarize themselves with it and every man whose working hours permitted him to devote any time to the instruction work turned in his name. They will teach both afternoon and evening classes.

TEXAS LEADS IN GUNNERY.

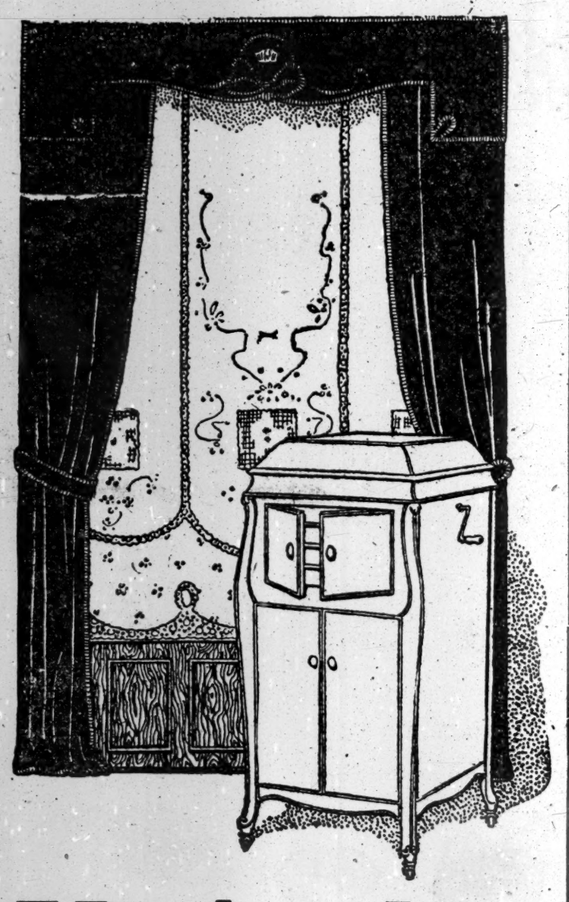
Capt. Blue, Her Commander, Going to Boston to Get Trophy.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Captain Victor Blue of the battleship Texas will go to Boston on Jan. 17, to receive from the Sons of the Revolution, Massachusetts Chapter, the Knox Trophy Cup, which is annually presented to the battleship making the highest score in gunnery. The Texas led the navy in gunnery last year.

Captain Blue was formerly Chief of Navigation.

FUR
Clearance Sale
¼ to ⅓
off Regular Prices
Fur Coats
Scarfs & Muffs
Cloth Coats
Evening Wraps
Fur trimmed
Clark & Weinberg
634 Fifth Ave. near 51st Street



Victrolas

Not a luxury but an actual Wartime necessity

The Victrola is literally the nation's chief source of music. More Americans—and Americans in the making—have learned "The Star Spangled Banner" from the Victrola than from any other one source. The Victrola is in millions of homes. It is in camp, on shipboard, in the trenches, the hospitals, the schools and the churches. It is the principal source of cheerfulness and entertainment to the soldiers and sailors of Uncle Sam. "Back home" among the folks behind the army—the farmers, the men and women in the fields and the factories, in city and country, the Victrola is one of the greatest—if not *the* greatest—means of diversion

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$ 5.00 A MONTH purchases a $57.50 Victrola and a $5 assortment of Victor Records, your choice.
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$ 7.50 A MONTH purchases a $165 Victrola and a $10.00 assortment of Victor Records, your choice.
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The ideal way to obtain a Victor Record Library with the least immediate outlay.

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Special Values

will be offered to-day, in the Fancy Needlework Department (Fourth Floor), in

Stamped Lingerie Undergarments

cut from excellent-quality nainsook and made up ready for embroidering. The prices quoted are exceptionally low, considering present market conditions.

Nightrobes . . . . . 95c.
Combinations (corset cover and drawer), 75c.
Chemises . . . . . 75c.

Also in

Little Children's Stamped Dresses

in various styles and materials, made up ready for embroidering,

at 45c., 60c. & $1.25

At the same time

A Number of Hand-embroidered Pieces (fully completed)

will be on sale at interesting prices.

A Sale of Electric Lamps FOR TOWN OR COUNTRY USE

will offer unusual price advantages for to-day (Tuesday).

Floor Lamps (double light) of black lacquer; with 26-inch flat Empire shade of silk; at $22.50

Table Lamps (double light) of solid mahogany; with fancy silk shade . . $12.00

Table Lamps (single light) of black lacquer; with 12-inch silk shade . . . $6.75

Boudoir Lamps (single light) of solid mahogany or white enameled wood; with 10-inch silk shade $3.75

Boudoir or Desk Lamps (single light) having silver lacquer finish; with silk shade, $3.75

Japanese Wicker Lamps (single light), lined with silk $1.75

Also

Solid Mahogany Candlesticks, with metal bobeche . . . . special at $1.00

(Lamp Department, Fifth Floor)

A Special Sale of Toilet Articles

for to-day (Tuesday) will offer

Hair Brushes . . . . each 85c.
Military Brushes (backs of ebonized wood) per pair . . . . . 75c.
Nail Brushes . . . . each 25c.
Tooth Brushes . . . . each 18c.
Khaki-covered Hot Water Bottles of rubber, in case; complete $1.45

The January Sale of Blankets, Bedspreads, Comfortables, Etc.,

is now in progress on the Fourth Floor.

Special values will be offered to-day and to-morrow in the following:

White Blankets

per pair $7.00, 10.00, 12.50 & 15.00

Satin-finish Bedspreads

With plain scalloped edges:

Size 2 x2¾ yards . . . each $3.25
Size 2½x2¾ yards . . . each 3.90

With embroidered scalloped edges:

Size 2 x3¾ yards . . . each $3.95
Size 2½x2¾ yards . . . each 4.75

Crochet Bedspreads

each $1.45

Cotton-filled Comfortables

with top of figured mull bordered with plain mull; reverse side of figured silkoline; exceptional value . . . at $3.90

Muslin Sheets and Pillow Cases

With plain hems:

Sheets each 88c., $1.05, 1.15 to 1.85
Pillow Cases . each 24c., 27c. to 42c

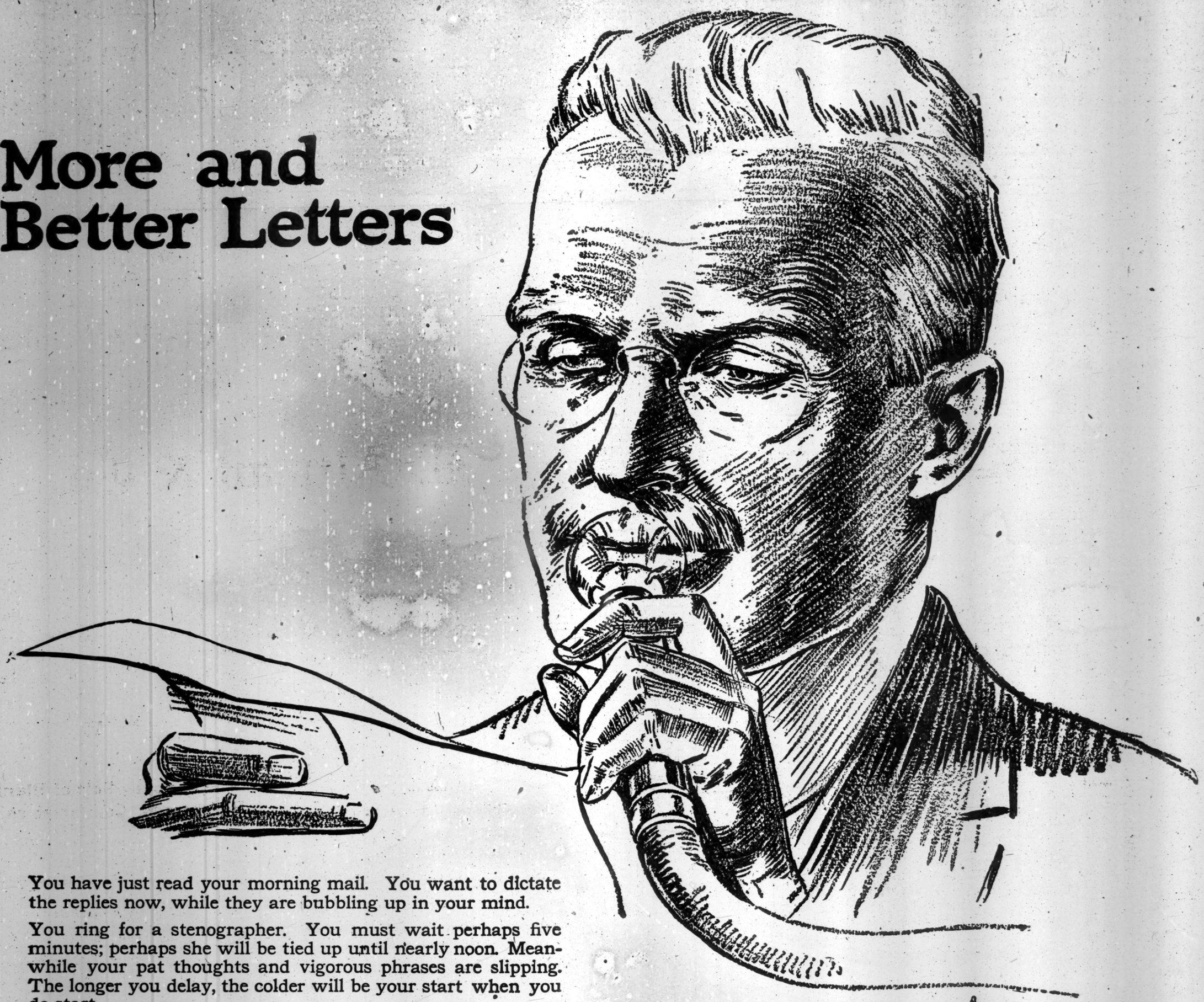
Information relative to the United States Government Income Tax may be obtained on the Fifth Floor

A Sale of Women's American-made Underwear

now being held, will be continued to-day (Tuesday)

Fifth Avenue - Madison Avenue, New York

More and Better Letters



You have just read your morning mail. You want to dictate the replies now, while they are bubbling up in your mind.

You ring for a stenographer. You must wait perhaps five minutes; perhaps she will be tied up until nearly noon. Meanwhile your pat thoughts and vigorous phrases are slipping. The longer you delay, the colder will be your start when you do start.

With The Dictaphone at your elbow, you need not delay a minute. Slip the receiver from the hook, and shoot. Speed? You—or no other man—can think or talk fast enough to baffle The Dictaphone. Yet the operator can moderate it down to a comfortable pace on the transcribing-machine.

Concentration? The simplicity and intimacy of The Dictaphone encourage it to the utmost. Terser, better crystallized, better phrased letters inevitably follow.

In this city, there are thousands of users who wouldn't part with The Dictaphone—many of them in your line of business. A demonstration in *your* office on *your* work will convince *you*. No obligations. 'Phone or write.

'Phone Barclay 3043 Call at 55 Warren Street

Write for booklet
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Food will win the War Don't waste it

It is not a Dictaphone unless it is trade-marked "The Dictaphone"

To Secretaries and Stenographers

Your salary is based largely on the number of accurate letters you can turn out. The Dictaphone enables you to turn out at least 50 per cent more letters, each one an exact transcription of what was dictated to The Dictaphone. More and better letters mean better pay for you.

"The Shortest Route to the Mail Chute"

THE DICTAPHONE

Write for Booklet
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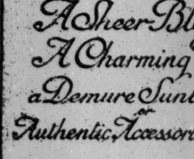
270 PARK AVENUE
47 TO 48 STREETS
PARK TO MADISON AVES

PICTURE the location of this group of individual apartments.

It's a central situation—easily accessible to all places of importance.

What you cannot picture, unless you visit the premises, are the advantages of this grouping of apartments, the unique features for comfort and convenience in each.

The fact that 270 Park Avenue can boast of a Ritz - Carlton Restaurant and of the finest Italian Garden in New York is indicative.



It is all so worth while seeing.

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6 to 17 Rooms 3 to 6 Baths
$4000 TO $15000

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Whether a Correct Travel Suit
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ANNOUNCEMENT

During renovation of our Building due to recent fire we are located in adjoining Premises

377 Fifth Ave.

Stock Entirely New

Crocker Mourning House

FINANCE AND ECONOMICS.

Some of the articles in The Annalist this week: Foreign Trade and Rising Prices. Railroads Estimate Government Rental. "Pegging" Liberty Bonds. Licensing Capital. Drop in Immigration, and Federal Reserve Statistics. Open Security Market for investments not quoted elsewhere. On all news stands, 10 cents; $4 a year by mail. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

JEWISH DRIVE OPENS; 10,000 PROMISE AID

Campaign for 50,000 New Federation Members Starts, with Success Assured.

PLEDGES REACH $104,742.

Three Colonels Jointly Agree to Raise $1,000,000 Increase from Present Members.

Opening with a rush that augured more than the success hoped for, the drive to obtain 50,000 new members of the Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies netted an enrollment of probably 10,000 yesterday, the first day of the drive. In addition to the unexpected total of one day's soliciting on the part of 20 colonels, 200 captains, and some 2,000 lieutenants, there were cash subscriptions representing increases in the annual payments of present members amounting to $115,440, while 3 colonels jointly pledged themselves to get increases from present members totaling $1,000,000.

Felix M. Warburg, President of the federation and "general" of the soliciting forces, and the members of his staff were satisfied last night that unremitting efforts during the remainder of the drive would assure the two main objects of the campaign—the democratic distributing, through widespread new enrollments, of the burden of supporting the constituent organizations and the raising of a budget in excess of $5,000,000 for the year's maintenance of the philanthropic, educational, medical, and sociological work of the nearly ninety federated societies. Many predictions were heard, as well, that both in the direction of new members and of greater funds to meet the added wartime cost of administration the campaign would be a notable success.

So rapidly were memberships and subscriptions gathered by the team heads and their aids yesterday that when the field forces met at the Biltmore headquarters at 5 o'clock it was found impossible to tabulate completely the results of the day's work. Hence only 8,779 new subscribers were recorded in the recapitulation, with the figures of many Colonels incomplete and the 10,000 estimate regarded as conservative. Hereafter Captains are to report to their Colonels at 2:30 in the afternoon; the Colonels will close their books at 3, and at the daily 5 o'clock tea the results for each twenty-four hours from 3 o'clock to 3 o'clock will be shown graphically on big charts.

Result of Day's Drive.

As far as they were tabulated, the results by teams, some of which it will be noted have two or more Colonels, are shown in the accompanying table. The minimum adult membership fee is $10, that for minors $5. Several teams, it will be noticed, were unable by closing time last night to tabulate the financial results of their work. This is the official table:

Colonels.	Members.	Am't.
Mrs. Emil Baerwald } Mrs. Sidney C. Borg }	351	$3,900
Mrs. Julius J. Lukas	127	1,575
Mrs. Solomon de Lee	373	3,916
Mrs. Samuel Ehrlich	44	...
William Fox	1,226	15,505
William Goldman	459	8,314
Col. H. A. Guinzburg	219	3,145
Mrs. Alexander Kohut } Mrs. Leopold Stern	297	3,685
Mrs. Max L. Levenson	189	*....
Mrs. Alexander Marcuse	52	585
Louis J. Robertson	205	2,785
H. S. Rosen	760	12,515
S. G. Rosenbaum } Reuben Sadowsky } Jacob Sperber	3,518	42,000
Arthur Sachs	152	*....
Henry F. Samstag	200	*....
Mrs. Israel Unterberg	400	4,671
Ludwig Vogelstein	152	2,000
Total	8,179	$104,742

*Not compiled.

H. A. Guinzburg presided at the tea at which the day's results were made known. Aiding him as hostesses were Mrs. Sidney C. Borg and Mrs. Emil Baerwald. The music room at the hotel was crowded with the enthusiastic workers, ever ready to cheer one another's successes. The cascade room, with far larger capacity, will be used today and on subsequent days of the campaign, so that every worker may learn what is happening and hear speeches of inspiration and encouragement, as well as listen to practical advice on how to conduct the campaign. Mr. Warburg and Dr. I. Edwin Goldwasser, Executive Director of the federation, helped handle the surging crowds and the rapid outpouring of figures.

Praise for Modern Charity.

Brief speeches were made by Dr. Nathan Kraus, Judge Irving Lehman and Joseph Butterworth. Dr. Kraus said American Jews were beginning to realize their responsibilities and that their present efforts would mark blessings for those who gave as well as for those who received. He praised the breadth of modern charity and philanthropy, and declared the success of the recent fund-raising for Jewish war relief would not mitigate against further generous giving for community needs.

The pledge of a million-dollar increase in the subscriptions of present federation members was made as a birthday gift to Mr. Warburg when three team Colonels—S. G. Rosenbaum, Jacob Sperber, and Ruben Sadowsky—gave a luncheon at the Hotel McAlpin in celebration of Mr. Warburg's forty-seventh anniversary. The Colonels told of the evidence of success for their teams already at hand, though the campaign was only a few hours old, and, to emphasize their confidence that the goal would be reached and passed, bound themselves jointly to raise the big increase from present contributors.

Mr. Warburg, introduced as a man with many friends and no enemies, got a genuine ovation. He told of his coming to America twenty-four years ago, and then recounted how his joining the Board of Trustees of the Educational Alliance led him to connection with one institution after another, until finally the dream of federation, now materialized, was born. He spoke of the fruits of philanthropy for the giver, and added:

"The funds that you give us will be administered without favor for the benefit of the people who need them, and I assure you that just as much as we are touched by the work you are doing, by the confidence which you put into your work, by the kindness of your reception, just as deeply do we resolve to do what we should do with every cent you put at our disposal."

Dr. Goldwasser discussed the practical needs of the constituent organizations. Mr. Rosenbaum predicted the speedy realization of the campaign's goal, and expressed the hope that every Jew in New York might become a member. Dr. Judah L. Magnes declared the work in progress was "for the whole community, for its better organization, for a community that will be organized, not only on behalf of its own children, but on behalf of the children of all religions and all peoples inhabiting this great land."

The Biltmore tea on Friday will be held at 2:30 in order that it may be over before the beginning of the Jewish Sabbath. Only Jews are being solicited in the campaign.

ZIONISTS PLEDGE $150,000.

Fifty-five Societies Here Agree to Increase Allotment.

Fifty-five Jewish societies associated in the Zionist Council of Greater New York organized yesterday to raise $150,000 toward the first million-dollar instalment of the Palestine Restoration Fund, of which New York's quota is $500,000. Officers of the societies, at a meeting in the fund headquarters, 44 East Twenty-third Street, appointed an Executive Committee, with Morris Margulies as its head, and voluntarily increased their combined share from the allotted $135,000 to the larger sum mentioned. Of this amount Hadassah, a women's organization for relief work in Palestine, will raise $15,000; $30,000 is to come from east side societies, fifteen organizations in Harlem and the Bronx are to contribute $50,000, and other societies the remainder.

There was great enthusiasm when a cable message was read announcing that the Anglo-Palestine Bank, the financial keystone of Jewish enterprises in Palestine, which was closed by the Turkish Government early in the war, had reopened its branches at Jaffa and Jerusalem. The Provisional Zionist Committee recently sent the bank $100,000 for the reopening, and must raise immediately $300,000 more, to enable it to meet accumulated obligations.

GIFTS FOR JEWISH WAR AID.

American Relief Committee Acknowledges Contributions.

The American Jewish Relief Committee, 20 Exchange Place acknowledges these recent contributions of $50 or more to the $10,000,000 that is being raised in this country for the relief of Jewish War Sufferers in Europe, the cents being omitted:

Sheridan, Wyo., Committee	$1,200
Rochester Committee	10,000
Omaha Committee	6,000
Des Moines Committee	6,000
Fort Wayne Committee	3,950
Charleston, W. Va., Committee	3,527
C. A. Wimpfheimer	2,500
Little Rock Committee	1,600
Grand Rapids Committee	1,503
Bellaire, Ohio, Committee	1,089
Morris Levy	1,000
Englewood Committee and Young People's Auxiliary for Jewish War Sufferers	1,000
Pensacola Committee	1,000
Farrell, Penn., Committee	1,000
Nashville Committee	1,000
Baltimore Committee	1,000
Beth Hamedrash Hagadol, Bronx	878
Galveston Committee	600
Lincoln (Neb.) Committee	555
Salina (Kan.) Committee	500
Roanoke Committee	500
Adereth El Congregation	300
L. J. Schiff	250
Bay City (Texas) Committee	240
Pittsburg (Kan.) Committee	187
Congregation Gemiluth Chassodim, Alexandria, La.	150
Brith Sholom Congregation, St. Louis	146
M. Turkeltaub & Son	103
Adas Israel Congregation, Hartford	96
Cong. Aitz Chaim, Danville, Va.	86
Chevra Anshe Slobodka, Harlem	84
Pawtucket and Central Falls Committee	80
Goshen (Ind.) Committee	75
Beth Elohim Cong., Florence, S. C.	75
Honnett, N. C., committee	75
Talmud Torah Baron Moshe Hirsch, Buenos Aires	72
Debora Levenson and Bertha Turk coll.	70
Star Skirt Co.	66
Cong. Anshe Chesse Israel, Danville, Ill.	64
Manuel Goldberg	50
J. J. Moise	50
Osceola, Ark., committee	50
Hebrew Orth. Ladies' Aid Soc., Lafayette, Ind.	50
Bennington Committee	50

Louis Marshall is Chairman, and Arthur Lehman Treasurer of the Relief Committee.

Col. Ingersoll's Kin Not Suing.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hawley Ingersoll, who are complainants in the suit brought in the Federal District Court to restrain the American National Red Cross from using any of its funds for vivisection purposes, are not members of the family of the late Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll, as was stated in accounts of the suit published in this city. Mrs. Eva R. Ingersoll Brown and Mrs. Maude R. Ingersoll Probasco, the two children of Colonel Ingersoll, are not parties to the suit, and have stated in a letter to THE NEW YORK TIMES they have had no thought of encouraging any suit against the Red Cross.

To Relieve a Cold in One Day.
Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets.

Buy Her Bloomers Just Like These

—full, but not baggy, properly reinforced and good-wearing.

Sateen	98c
Half Wool Serges	$2.98
All Wool Serges	$3.98

Black or Navy—Sizes 8 to 20.
Main Floor
ALL CARS TRANSFER TO
BloomingdaleS
59th to 60th St. Lex. to 3d Ave.

LIKELY TO DELIMIT CONTROL OF ROADS

Committee Expected to Provide for Return to Owners Six Months After War.

CONSERVATIVE FORCES GAIN

Three Democratic Committeemen Join Republicans in Opposing Present Indefinite Stipulation.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Opposition has developed in the House Committee on Interstate Commerce to the inclusion in the Administration Railroad bill of the last paragraph, which prohibits the return of the railroads to their owners until Congress gives consent. Three Democratic members of the committee are said to oppose reporting the bill in its present form. Indications are that the paragraph in question will be amended.

The objections come from Democrats opposed to that element in the party which has been fast drifting toward Government ownership. In the paragraph in question, for which G. W. Anderson, a member of the Interstate Commerce Commission, claims credit, the conservative Democrats see a move to keep the railroads under Government control for so long a period as to be tantamount to Government ownership, and have signified their intention of joining the Republican members of the committee in an effort to define a time when the railroads shall be returned to their owners.

Section 13, the last in the bill, reads: "The Federal control of transportation systems herein and heretofore provided for shall continue for and during the period of the war and until Congress shall hereafter order otherwise."

Under such a law, it is declared, if Congress should be as submissive as at present, the President could keep the railroads under Government control for an indefinite period. This might be accomplished, it is pointed out, by the President vetoing a resolution to return the railroads to their owners, in which case a two-thirds vote would be required to pass the resolution over his head. Thus, while the railroads would be turned over to the Government by a majority vote they could not be restored by a similar vote. Hence conservative members of the committee will fight to amend the bill so as to read that the roads shall be restored, either at the end of the war, or within six months or a year after the war. In other words, the contest is to make unnecessary further action of Congress as to the restoration of the carriers.

Amendment Predicted.

The opposition has become so strong that friends of the Administration were quoted tonight as saying that the committee probably would amend the bill so as to fix the time for the return of the railroads at six months after the war. The sentiment against the section became stronger today, probably due to the action of the railroad Presidents in registering their protests. There does not seem to be any division among the Republicans as to the advisability of fixing the time for a return of the railroads, and unless the Administration shall exert its influence to the contrary the bill will be amended to state a time.

Validity of the proposal to appropriate $500,000,000 to carry out Government control of railroads was questioned today before the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee by Senator Underwood, as well as by certain members of the committee. It was pointed out that, whereas the railroads were taken over as a war measure, under the Constitution appropriations for the support of armies are limited to two years.

"The question is whether Congress conferred military or civil powers upon the Secretary of War," said Senator Underwood. "I think Congress conferred military powers. If Director General McAdoo is acting through the powers of the Secretary of War, hasn't the War Department the absolute right to control the management of these roads as it would a commissary train?" the Senator asked Mr. Anderson, who helped frame the bill.

"It would fall very little, if any, short of that," replied the Commissioner.

"If these railroads were taken over for military purposes, it seems to me that they were taken over with the two-year limitation," added Senator Underwood.

Alternatives to Ownership.

Commissioner Anderson advocated repeal of the anti-trust and anti-pooling laws as they affect railroads, and Government control of railroad securities. These measures should be tried before Government ownership, he said, and he added that there was nothing in the bill anticipating Government ownership. He defended the clause in the bill leaving to Congress the time after the war when the Government should relinquish control by saying it would be necessary to thoroughly study conditions as they existed at that time.

In support of the contention that the Government, in taking over the railroads, was assuming control of more valuable property than it was preparing to make return for, railway executives today presented figures to the House Interstate Commerce Committee, showing added investments since 1915, net operating income, and the percentage of return for the last three years. The figures show the average property investment for all roads from 1915 to 1917 to have been approximately $16,000,000,000. The average net operating income was $980,000,000.

Representative Lenroot of Wisconsin, Republican, speaking in the House today, declared that that portion of the President's proclamation taking over the railroads in which power was conferred on the Director General to issue orders was without authority and could not legally be carried out until authorized by Congress. That part of the proclamation, he said, sets aside Federal and State statutes, orders of the Interstate Commerce Commission, and orders of State commissions.

MAY ALDEN WARD KILLED.

Women's Club Leader Thrown Out of Auto in Collision.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Jan. 14.—May Alden Ward, author, women's club leader, and lecturer, was instantly killed tonight when the limousine in which she was riding collided with a trolley car. The impact turned the big automobile on its side, and Mrs. Ward was thrown through a window, the glass almost decapitating her. William A. Thompson, the chauffeur, was not seriously hurt.

Mrs. Ward was a direct descendant of John Alden and Priscilla Mullens of the old Plymouth Colony days. She was born in Ohio 65 years ago. For several years she was President of the Massachusetts State Federation of Women's Clubs, for two years she was Vice President of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, and she had served as President of the New England Women's Club and Commissioner of Massachusetts to the St. Louis and Portland Expositions. For some time she was editor of The Federation Bulletin, the national official publication of the General Federation of Women's Clubs. She is survived by a husband and daughter.

MERCHANT MISSING 3 YEARS

Filing of Will Discloses Rosenheim's Disappearance in Germany.

Max Rosenheim, a retired merchant past 70 years of age, who left New York on July 4, 1914, and went to Germany to take the baths, has not been heard from since Sept. 22, 1914, when he left the Royal Hotel at Bonn and told a maid that he thought he would end his suffering by going into the water.

An application to declare Mr. Rosenheim legally dead and to admit his will to probate was made yesterday in the Surrogates' Court by his niece, Sadie S. Rosenheim, of 16 West Sixty-eighth Street, and Harry R. Kohn, husband of another niece. Under the will the bulk of the estate goes to Miss Rosenheim. A bequest also is left to the children of Mr. Kohn. Miss Risenheim said that she always got monthly allowances from her uncle, but had received nothing since he disappeared. Dr. Morris Manges, Mr. Rosenheim's physician, said Mr. Rosenheim went to Europe against the physician's advice and that it is probable that he died of apoplexy.

Swift & Company's sales of Beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, Jan. 12th, averaged as follows: Domestic Beef 16.20 cents per pound.—Advt.

BOTANICAL GARDEN GROWS.

Dr. Britton Tells Managers of Increase of Plant Life.

At a meeting of the Board of Managers of the New York Botanical Gardens, held yesterday morning in the offices of Daniel Guggenheim, Chairman of the Endowment Committee, 120 Broadway, a report of the work of the last year was presented by Dr. N. L. Britton, Director in Chief, in which he said that the gifts in the year had aggregated $107,300. The number of plants in the garden, Mr. Britton said, had increased to more than 14,000, and the specimens in the museum to 22,000. The botanical library, he said, contained more than 28,500 volumes, of which 895 had been given this year. Public instruction, he said, had been continued by lectures in the museum building, and numerous bulletins had been published for the benefit of students.

Among the officers of the Botanical Garden elected at the meeting were: Dr. W. Gilman Thompson, President; Andrew Carnegie, Vice President; Francis L. Stetson, Vice President; Dr. N. L. Britton, Secretary; James A. Scrymser, Treasurer.

Heavy Snow in Northern New York.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Jan. 14.—A blizzard which has been raging in this section for the last forty-eight hours was still in progress today, a foot and a half of snow having fallen. Traffic on the St. Lawrence division of the New York Central is badly demoralized, the high wind having piled great drifts on the tracks. A large number of soldiers from the Quartermaster's Department at Madison Barracks is being used by the railroad to shovel out stalled trains.

Great Western Champagne

BRUT SPECIAL (Absolutely Brut)
SPECIAL RESERVE (Very Dry)
EXTRA DRY (Medium)

Only American Champagne ever awarded Gold Medals at Foreign Expositions

Produced by the old French slow method of fermentation in the bottle, taking from six to seven years of time.

Pleasant Valley Wine Co., Rheims, N. Y.

AMERICA'S OLDEST & LARGEST PRODUCERS

Gidding
PARIS 5TH AVE AT 46TH ST NEW YORK

Clearance Sales

INVOLVE STILL MORE RADICAL REDUCTIONS!

All Winter Fashions—regardless of *desirability*—*luxury* or *cost* must now be closed out, regardless of price.

Suits Formerly $55 to $225 $35, $55, $95

Dresses Formerly $75 to $195 $45, $65, $85

Coats Formerly $95 to $145 $55 and $95

Wraps Formerly $125 to $225 $85 and $125

Hats Formerly $10 to $30 $5 and $10

Rich Furs 1/3 to 1/2

LESS THAN THEIR REGULAR PRICES.

James McCreery & Co.

5th Avenue ON TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY *34th Street*

The Entire Stock Offering

OVER 3,000 SUITS

For Men and Young Men

At Unusual Price Reductions

$19.75 formerly $22.75, 26.50, 28.50, 33.00

$26.75 formerly $35.00, 40.00, 45.00, 50.00

A Remarkable Saving Opportunity

An enormous variety of models and patterns suitable for the business man with conservative tastes or the younger man who prefers the ultra-fashionable styles. Fashioned of finished or unfinished Worsted, Velour, Cassimere, Cheviot, Tweed, Homespun, Flannel and Serge; some full silk-lined; many quarter silk-lined; others full or quarter alpaco-lined; complete size range, including "regulars," "longs," "stouts" and "shorts."

MEN'S CLOTHING DEP'T. 5TH FLOOR.

73d ANNUAL REPORT

NEW YORK LIFE

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TO THE POLICY-HOLDERS AND THE PUBLIC:

Admitted Assets, Dec. 31, 1917	**$934,929,381.52**

These assets are the property of over 1,000,000 people with their dependents (in accordance with their contractual rights). The Company is purely mutual; it has no capital stock.

Legal Liabilities	$760,742,335.52
Reserved for dividends payable in 1918.	$26,561,063.64
Reserved for dividends on deferred dividend policies maturing subsequent to 1918	107,041,778.00
Reserved for Contingencies	40,584,204.36
	$174,187,046.00
Total	**$934,929,381.52**

For the year 1917 the Company's mortality rate was the lowest in its history

Average earning power of total Ledger Assets—
December 31, 1917, 4.59%.
December 31, 1916, 4.54%.

New paid business for the year	$316,000,000
Outstanding insurance, end of 1917	$2,673,000,000
Paid policy-holders during year	$87,000,000

The annual dividend rate of 1917 will be maintained in 1918.

Liberty Loan Bonds owned Dec. 31, 1917 ..... $12,075,000

SUPPORT THE GOVERNMENT

We urge all policy-holders to buy War Savings and Thrift Stamps.

We have directed all Agents to take no application for insurance from a soldier or sailor unless the applicant already has the limit with the Government.

BACK UP THE GOVERNMENT

A detailed statement will be sent to any person asking for it:

January 14, 1918. DARWIN P. KINGSLEY, *President.*

BRADY PAINTINGS SOLD FOR $58,310

Inness's "The Beeches" Brings $10,000, the Top Price of "Diamond Jim's" Collection.

A BLOMMERS FOR $2,150

$1,700 Paid by Ex-Ambassador Penfield for "Scene in Venice." "The Five Senses" Mysterious.

Pictures belonging to the estate of the late James Buchanan Brady (Diamond Jim) were sold under the auspices of the American Art Association at the Plaza last evening, Thomas E. Kirby at the auctioneer's desk, the lot of seventy-three bringing $58,310. An Inness brought the top price, "The Beeches" going to the Holland Galleries for $10,000. The painting was signed and dated 1894. It was purchased at the Inness sale in 1895, and was sold to Mr. Brady by the Holland Galleries. The first bid was $5,000, and it quickly went up to the selling price.

One of the bidders on the Blommers, "Dutch Interior with Figures," which went to F. C. Ball for $2,150, was a London dealer, who was next to the highest bidder. The purchaser of the Ziem, "Scene in Venice," which went for $1,700, was the former Ambassador to Austria, Frederic C. Penfield.

There were many little trick ornaments in Mr. Brady's household effects when they were sold at the American Art Galleries, and while the pictures as a whole made a pleasing and normal collection, there was one also which had mysterious qualities. It was "The Five Senses," by James Francis Brown, and went to F. V. Storrs for $210. It was formed of five square panels with wings like a triptych, a beautiful young woman in each panel. Under each picture was a button. These pressed, one sent forth a spray of perfume, one an air from a music box, another disclosed a mirror, one a drawer of bonbons, and the fifth a delicate lady's finger.

The Pictures and Prices.

Following is a list of the chief pictures sold, names of artists, buyers, and prices:

3—Venetian Scene, (water color)—William Gedney Bunce; John E. D. Trask 100
5—Holland Landscape, (water color)—Johannes Hendrik Weissenbruch; H. Williams 290
6—Sewing, (water color)—Jonan Simon Hendrik Kever; K. Livingston 110
7—By the Fireside, (water color)—Hernardus Johannes Blommers; John Levy 235
11—Ideal Head, (pastel)—Carle J. Blenner; A. W. Behr 125
12—A Drizzly Day in the City, (water color)—Henry W. Ranger; A. Reimann 190
18—Jeune Femme—J. J. Henner; F. B. Storrs 300
14—Roses Pink—Etienne Adolphe Piot; A. Deutsch 110
15—Female Head, (panel,) Henner; T. V. Storrs 775
16—The Smoker, Eugene Delacroix; H. Williams 100
17—Arab Army Crossing a Stream, (panel,) Decamps; F. C. Ball 100
18—A Turkish Market, Alberto Pasini; M. Knoedler & Co. 375
19—Evening, (panel,) Diaz; H. Williams 1,550
20—Marine, Jules Dupre; Bernet, agent 925
21—In the Indian Country—Ralph Albert Blakelock; F. C. Bell 1,500
22—Early Autumn—George Inness; F. C. Ball 700
24—A Pensive Moment—Henner; A. Reimann 2,000
25—The Last Triumph—Vibert; H. Williams 475
26—The Cardinal Headdress—Angelo Asti; H. Williams 290
27—Market Scene at Constantinople—Alberto Pasini; Bernet, agent 775
28—Church of San Giacomo Dall'Orio, Venice—Martin Rico; A. Reimann 725
29—A Lady Reading—Gustave Jacquet; A. Deutsch 220
30—Ideal Head—Angelo Asti; Ralston Galleries 170
31—Roses and Pale Emerald—Edouard Bisson; Arlington Galleries 200
32—Scarlet and Gold—Etienne Adolphe Piot; Ralston Galleries 120
33—Auburn Hair—Henri Rondel; Arlington Galleries 260
34—Portrait of a Brunette—Angelo Asti; E. L. Hauer 200
35—An Italian Beauty—Bouguereau; K. Livingston 200
36—Venice, (panel)—Felix Ziem; F. C. Ball 1,575
37—Near Conway, North Wales—Alexander H. Wyant; F. C. Ball 550
38—Sunset in the Woods, Montclair—George Inness; F. C. Ball 825
39—In the Sheepfold, Eugene Verboeckhoven; F. C. Ball 1,025
40—Dutch Interior with Figures, Biommers; F. C. Ball 2,150
41—Mother and Child, Kever; H. Williams 525
42—Watching the Sheep, Ter Meulen; F. C. Ball 1,150
43—The Cook's Helper, Josef Ball; A. H. Flint 300
44—The Five Senses, James Francis Brown; F. V. Storrs 210
45—The Meeting at the Fence, Daniel Ridgway Knight; Bernet, Agt. 700
46—Portrait of a Man, Antoine Vollon; McDonough Galleries 825
47—The Cavalier, (panel,) Ferdinand Roybet; E. L. Hauer 825
47—Scene at Venice, Felix Ziem; F. C. Penfield 1,700
49—Marine; Bordeaux, Boudin; H. Williams 525
50—Roses and Thatch, Louis Aston Knight; A. H. Flint 600
51—Portrait of an Oriental—Joseph Coomans; H. Williams 220
52—Plucking Chrysanthemums—D. Ridgway Knight; Seaman, agent 850
53—The Rapids—Louis Aston Knight; Henry Schulthels 425
54—Oriental Toilet Scene, (panel)—Rudolph Ernst; A. Deutsch 210
55—Her Crowning Glory—M. Achille-Fould; Ralston Galleries 140
56—Portrait of a Young Lady—Albert Lynch; Ralston Galleries 250
57—The Master of the Tiger, (panel)—Rudolph Ernst; H. Williams 510
58—The Cowherd ah) Her Charges—Gustave Courbet; H. Williams 510
59—In the Mosque—Gerome; F. C. Ball 1,375
60—At Prayer, (panel)—Theophile Lybaert; A. Deutsch 200
67—Arab Cavalry in Battle—Alfred von Wierusz-Kowalski; F. C. Ball 900
63—Swift-flowing Stream, water color—Louis Aston Knight; W. A. Schneider 350
64—The Beeches—George Inness; Holland Galleries 10,000
65—Sortie du Bal de l'Opera—Cesare Detti; A. Deutsch 800
66—Chrysanthemums — D. Ridgway Knight; W. A. Schneider 1,500
67—The Empty Purse—Sir John Watson-Gordon; A. H. Flint 350
68—At the Bal Masque—Georges Jules Victor Clairin; A. W. Behr 280
69—Sortie Receiving the Prince of Aragon—Georges Jules Victor Clairin; F. C. Ball 525
70—Sheep in a Snow Storm — August Friedrich Albrecht Schenck; F. C. Ball 1,825
71 — Wallachian Horsemen — Adolf Schreyer—Bernet, agent 3,900
72—Homing Cattle—Marie Dieterle; F. C. Ball 2,050
73—The Nut Gatherers—Bouguereau; Miss Eleanor Fitzgibbons 2,850

There was a good-sized audience present.

KNIT GOODS 'ESSENTIAL.'

Chairman Cromwell Brings Glad Tidings to Jobbers' Association.

The supplying of warm clothing to the various branches of the military service and to the civilian population was described as an "essential" business and not to be halted by the Government at the annual meeting of the Jobbers' Association of Knit Goods Buyers, held yesterday at the Waldorf-Astoria. This message was given to the buyers representing the largest dry goods firms of the United States by Lincoln Cromwell of William Iselin & Co., who is Chairman of the knit goods division of the Committee on Supplies of the Council of National Defense. Mr. Cromwell was greeted with applause when he told the buyers they could proceed with their plans for the purchase of civilian goods without fear of disturbance from Government orders, as the Government had covered its requirements for 1918 on underwear, hosiery and knitted gloves and caps.

Mr. Cromwell said the committee had bought more than 32,000,000 pieces of heavy Winter underwear; Summer underwear, 25,000,000 pieces; heavy hosiery, 50,000,000 pairs; lightweight hosiery, 30,000,000 pairs, and more than 10,000,000 pairs of knitted gloves. Trade topics engaged the attention of the visiting buyers, while addresses were made by D. J. Callaghan of the Walker Stetson Company, Boston; Benjamin Gibbs of the Young, Smyth, Field Company, Philadelphia; Sim Beam of the Smith-McCord-Townsend Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo., and others. The election of officers for the ensuing year resulted as follows: President—John H. Scofield of Sullivan & Co., Philadelphia; Fice Vice President—G. Arthur Richardson of Johnson, Boyd & Co., Baltimore; Second Vice President—Sim Beam; Treasurer—W. B. Hlett of the Cooper, Coate & Casey Dry Goods Company, Los Angeles, Cal.; Assistant Secretary—Thomas A. Fernley, Philadelphia, and Advisory Secretary—T. James Fernley, Philadelphia. Today the Jobbers' Association of Dress Fabric Buyers will hold its annual meeting at the Waldorf.

ART PROFESSOR RETIRES.

Frederick Dielman Asks Relief from City College Duties.

Professor Frederick Dielman, head of the art department of the College of the City of New York, at his own request, has been retired by the Trustees.

Professor Dielman is well known in art circles, having been President of the National Academy of Design for ten years. He is considered an authority on mosaics. Professor H. B. Woolston has been promoted to the Chairmanship of the political science department, to succeed Walter E. Clark, who has been chosen President of the University of Nevada. Professor Thomas Moore has been promoted to associate professor in history, and Professor Ventura Fuentos to associate professor of Spanish.

Dr. Arthur Bruckner has been appointed assistant professor of mechanical engineering, and Dr. Alfred Goldsmith, radio engineer and Director of the City College wireless station, has been made an assistant professor of electrical engineering.

MME. FARRAR'S AUTO STOLEN

Singer's Chauffeur Meets Her at Theatre with Subway Tickets.

Geraldine Farrar reported to the Fourth Branch Detective Bureau in Harlem last night that her new auto, valued at $5,000, had been stolen from her chauffeur while standing at 102d Street and Broadway. Mme. Farrar said she had used the automobile in taking her husband, Lou-Tellegen, to the theatre where he is playing, and then had dismissed the chauffeur after he had left her at another theatre where she was giving a box party.

She said that when she came from the theatre expecting to ride to her home at Central Park West and Seventy-first Street in her own car, she met only her chauffeur, Thomas Sullivan, of 200 Amsterdam Avenue, who had bought subway tickets for the party as a peace offering. Mme. Farrar rode to her home in a taxicab and telephoned the police that she would appear at the detective bureau in person with a description of the automobile.

BOARDMAN AIDED MITCHEL.

Spent $5,260.57 of Fusion Money in Brooklyn Primaries.

Deputy State Controller William Boardman of Brooklyn declared yesterday at the District Attorney's office in the investigation of the Fusion campaign fund, that the Fusion managers had spent $5,260.57 in an effort to carry the Republican primaries for Mayor Mitchel in Brooklyn. Money was alloted to the amount of $10 for expenses in each election district, except in the First, Fifth, Twelfth, Seventeenth, and Twenty-second Assembly Districts, where no contests were made against the Republican candidate, William M. Bennett. Mr. Boardman received $7,180 from Henry S. Thompson, Treasurer of the Fusion Campaign Committee, but returned $2,510.43. Jacob Livingston, Republican leader in Brooklyn, had named the men to receive the funds, he said.

"Mr. Livingston was for Bennett?" queried Assistant District Attorney Kilroe.

"I don't think Mr. Livingston was for Bennett in the primary," replied Controller Boardman. "He was for Bennett after the primary, as I was myself."

Asked what he had to say concerning the reported $2,000,000 spent in the campaign for the Fusion ticket, Mr. Boardman replied that he didn't know what they had done with it. Mr. Boardman asserted he had never received a cent for the many speeches he had made from time to time. Payment of actual expenses only should be permitted in national campaigns, he suggested, where speakers had to travel long distances.

MINERS' OFFICERS CITED.

Ordered by Supreme Court to Appear in Contempt Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—President Frank J. Hayes and nine other officials and members of the United Mine Workers of America were today ordered by the Supreme Court to show cause why they should not be declared in contempt of court for violating an injunction restraining representatives of the organization from attempting to organize employes of the Hitchman Coal & Coke Company of Wheeling, W. Va. The court ordered the miners' officials to appear in court at noon March 4.

Those named in the proceedings are President Hayes, Vice President John L. Lewis and Secretary-Treasurer William Green of the United Mine Workers; John Moore of Columbus, Ohio, President of District No. 6; William Ray of Bridgeport, Ohio, a sub-District President, and Joe Kreamer, D. W. Lewis, Pete Dartoric, Mike Stefanski, Steve Kachinsky, all of Marshall County, West Virginia. The court declined to order Jacob Semarkavick, C. L. McCabe, Tom Bowes, Orgie Freeman, Jim Murray, and Jim Barton, also of Marshall County, as asked in the moving petition.

The contempt proceedings are an outgrowth of years of injunction legislation between the Miners' Union and the Coal company. In bringing the contempt petition the coal company represented that because of intimidations and threats its Glendale mine was idle for lack of workmen and that the Hitchman mine had little more than a third of its force at work.

WOMEN'S WORK OUTLINED.

Labor Aid Tells Aims of Division Clearing House Here.

Mrs. Hilda Muhlhauser Richards of 31 West Tenth Street, who has been appointed chief of the Woman's Division of the Department of Labor, which will act as a clearing house for women workers in all parts of the country, announced last night that the New York branch of the division had obtained headquarters at 22 East Twenty-second Street. Plans for the opening of branch offices in Philadelphia, Boston, San Francisco, Chicago, New Orleans, and other large cities are being made.

"The division," said Mrs. Richards, "will act as a clearing house for the women workers of the country, especially in so far as those activities have to do with the successful prosecution of the war. It will be our purpose to place the women workers where they are most needed and give to them such work as they are individually best fitted to perform.

"We do not want, nor do we believe, that women should take the places of men when men are available. We want to place the women in fields where they can release men for military or other war duties which women cannot fill. The division will be a bureau of employment as well as information. A clearing house for women workers is certain to be needed soon, and the Women's Division of the Department of Labor will be the clearing house."

SAY ARMOURS GOT MILLION.

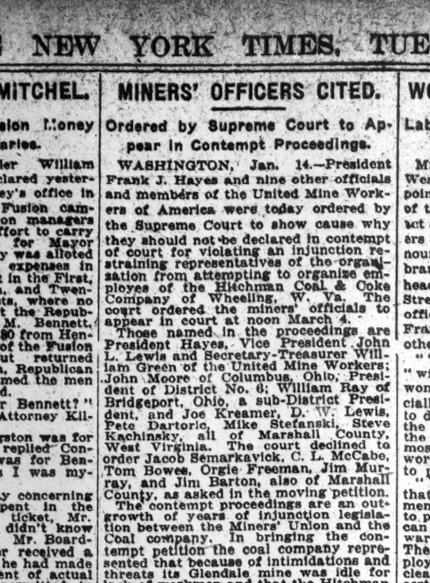
Fund Was Raised in St. Paul to Bring Packers to That City.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 14.—It was testified today at the first session here of the Federal Trade Commission investigation of the packing industry that Armour & Co. had received $1,000,000 in the stock of the South St. Paul Union Stock Yards Company, in consideration for which the packing company erected a $1,500,000 plant at South St. Paul.

K. D. Dunlop, who represented English stockholders in the South St. Paul Company, testified that the men he represented allowed dividends due them from the company, amounting to $500,000, to be placed in the hands of a trustee to be used in bringing another packing plant to South St. Paul.

He said that at a meeting of the company in 1916 this $500,000 was used to increase the capital stock of the company from $2,000,000 to $2,500,000, and this money, held in trust and represented by the additional stock, was assigned to the Fort Dearborn Trust and Savings Bank, Chicago, which, the witness said, was known as an Armour institution. This, with the $500,000 guaranteed by the St. Paul business men, made up the amount asked by Mr. Armour, it was testified.

William Magivny, President of the South St. Paul Stock Yards Company, testified that there is no secret about Swift & Co. holding the controlling interest in the organization of which he is President. He said that the Board of Directors and Louis F. Swift are consulted in matters of policy.



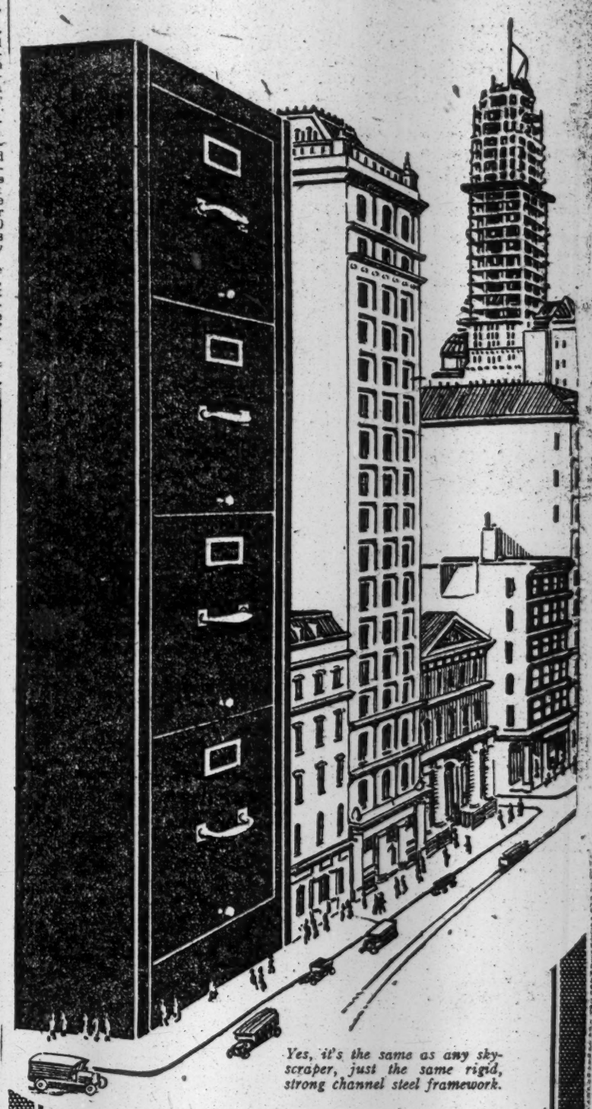
He was 84 and he loved beauty

AFTER you have read Samuel Merwin's and John Galsworthy's great stories in February Cosmopolitan, compare turbulent youth with serene old age.

Look backward at Henry Calverly and forward to Jolyon Forsyte. Then ask yourself an important question.

He is twenty and he loves beauty. Will he love beauty at 84?

"Built Like a Skyscraper"



Yes, it's the same as any skyscraper, just the same rigid, strong channel steel framework.

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STEEL LETTER FILES

go the big skyscrapers one better—they're built without nuts—bolts—rivets—rods—screws.

Cabinet and drawers each welded into one piece by electric spot welding.

On the Shaw-Walker Voluntary Slide, drawers will run silent, smooth and speedy for 100 years without repair or attention.

Compare a Shaw-Walker File with your present filing equipment in your own office. Money back if you don't prefer the Shaw-Walker—vastly. Phone us for one today. Franklin 2261.

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Complete Catalog of Wood Files, Steel Files, File Desks, File Safes and Supplies for all Files on request.

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Efficient and Reliable Service

HOLMES PATROL has served some of its subscribers for twenty-five consecutive years without a break.

Why? Our system of checking and choosing our men guarantees an Efficient and Reliable Patrolman on the job every night in the year. Behind the Gray Uniform is an organization built up and developed by more than forty years of experience in the detection of trouble and prevention of crime.

Can we not add your name to the many whom we serve? Rates as low as $2.00 per month. You may arrange for it by telephoning

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Amount	Appraisal
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5,000	10,000
6,000	11,000
15,000	28,000

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IS HERE IN
Lion Collars
OLDEST BRAND IN AMERICA
UNITED SHIRT & COLLAR CO., TROY, N. Y.

Skin Tortured Babies Sleep After Cuticura

It's really wonderful how quickly a hot bath, with Cuticura Soap followed by a gentle anointing with Cuticura Ointment relieves irritations, burnings and chafings, permits sleep for infant and rest for mother, in many cases when it seems nothing would do any good. This is only one of the many things Cuticura does for the skin. Use them for everyday toilet purposes. They will aid you in having a clear skin, clean scalp, good hair and soft hands. Samples free by return mail for the asking. Address post-card: "Cuticura," Dept. 6M, Boston. Sold everywhere.

HAIR BOOKS
By Richard W. Muller, M. D.
Now on sale, the newest book on hair.
BALDNESS, its causes, its prevention, and its treatment.
Pub. by the E. P. Duttos Co., 681 Fifth Av.
Also, Hygiene of the face and cosmetic guide.
Hair and its preservation.
Loss of hair and the Quarts lamp treatment.

The new Harlem office of The New York Times, 2,100 Seventh Avenue, just north of 125th Street, is now open. Advertisements and subscriptions received. Telephone Bryant 1000.—Advt

CALLS FOR FREE REIN FOR ARMY AND NAVY

Rear Admiral Chester Warns Civilians Against Meddling with Their Authority.

MUST GET HELP TO WIN

Do Not Take Power from Land and Sea Forces, Who Are the Ones to Kill Germans, He Says.

A warning to civilians to keep their hands off and to refrain from meddling with the authority of the army and navy during the course of the war, was issued last night by Rear Admiral Colby M. Chester, U. S. N., formerly Commandant of the United States Naval Academy, and now detailed by the Navy Department as Professor of Naval Science at Yale University. Admiral Chester, who is a veteran of both the civil and the Spanish wars, spoke at a meeting at the Yale Club, called to discuss the progress of the Naval Unit which has been established at Yale.

"I am going to call upon you civilians, the leaders of our country," said Admiral Chester, "to assist us in the extension of the army and navy. Do you realize what the latter branch of our armed services has already done? The ink had scarcely dried from the pen of the President, as he signed the proclamation of war, when Admiral Gleaves's squadron of torpedo boat destroyers, which had been straining at the leash in New York harbor, was 'over there,' fighting the most terrible sort of an enemy.

"Before the army had fired the first gun in France, we had lost twenty-eight men, but had killed thousands of Germans. Also the submarines destroyed reached high numbers. I can tell you that we have control of the situation now.

Must Support Services.

"You have got to support the two services," continued the Admiral. "Hoover will tell you that food will win the war. Hoover is a food expert. An oil man will tell you that oil will win the war. As to that last, let me say right here that Germany, from Russia, Rumania, and Bulgaria, has all the oil she needs. There is only one way for us to win, and that is by killing Germans. And there are only two National forces authorized under the constitution to kill Germans—the army and the navy. Do not take that authority from them. The President of the United States, the head Admiral of the Navy, and the Chief of Staff is the Council of Defense which is going to decide the war. You must support the army and navy or you will lose.

"Let me remind you of the civil war when at first we were licked to death by a foe, better organized than we were. We trusted at first to political Generals, and it was not until Lincoln turned over the command to General Grant that the Union was assured. The civil war was won by the military powers.

"That is the situation today, and it is up to you to help and to try and see that the power is not taken from the military. It is said that a Minister of Aviation is to be appointed. If that happens, it will be a fatal mistake. Our history has proved that a war to be successful has to be fought on military plans. To come to the civil war again. The navy was able to accomplish the great service it did because there was an able naval officer at the head of the service in Washington who was let alone. Lincoln and Mr. Welles, the Secretary of the Navy, had sense enough not to interfere.

"Support the President with all your heart and soul so that he may be able to speak with the united country behind him as Roosevelt did to the German Ambassador in 1902. Then, you will remember President Roosevelt gave the Germans ten days to express their intentions in regard to keeping warships at Venezuela. The Ambassador replied that he would never get an answer from Berlin to such a message. 'All right,' said Roosevelt, 'then you do not need ten days, I will give you just twenty-four hours,' and the orders were issued to Admiral Dewey to have the Caribbean Sea fleet cleared for action, and upon orders to sink, capture, or destroy every German ship that was found. The result of this message with the full force of the people of America behind it was that the Kaiser returned a soft answer in less than twenty-four hours."

Tells of Yale Naval Unit.

President Hadley of Yale, who followed Admiral Chester, told how the Yale Naval Unit had been organized, "without the doubtful benefit of an order from Congress." He said that the unit had always received far more consideration from the Navy Department than the Yale battery had from the War Department. He paid a high compliment to Secretary Daniels, who, he said, had shown the greatest interest and courtesy in helping the unit get on its feet.

Professor Mather A. Abbott, the member of Yale's Faculty associated with Admiral Chester, told of the routine of the unit and praised the spirit of the Yale undergraduates in tackling the work.

MADE STANDARDIZED SHIPS.

England Built Thirteen in 1917 and One Was Sunk.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—Announcement was made in the House of Commons today that thirteen standardized merchant ships had been completed up to the end of last year, one of which was sunk.

Sir Leo G. Chiozza Money, Parliamentary Private Secretary to the Ministry of Munitions, replying to a question whether the proportion of ships completed to those sunk in November was maintained in December, informed the House that the results were not so good in December.

The keel of the first of the British Government's standardized merchant steamers was laid down in February of last year and the hull was launched in June. A dispatch from London said six different types of vessels, varying in size from 5,000 tons downward, were being built and that many hundreds of such ships would be constructed.

In a statement made in the House of Commons Dec. 13 Sir Eric Geddes, First Lord of the Admiralty, said the submarine menace, in his opinion, "is being held, but not yet mastered." He added that Great Britain's shipbuilding was not yet replacing losses.

"Since Nov. 1, when I made my last statement," Sir Eric continued, "the downward trend of mercantile marine losses has continued satisfactorily. The upward curve in merchant shipbuilding and the upward curve in the destruction of enemy submarines have been equally satisfactory. I have no reason to doubt that all three will continue satisfactorily."

Sir Eric said that a vast extension of shipbuilding facilities was necessary if Great Britain was successfully to counter the enemy's submarine depredations.

"Our plans are laid," Sir Eric concluded. "We have got the steel, and I want the men. Unless I have entirely mistaken the spirit of the country, we will have a response which will demonstrate to the world that our grip tightens as the great struggle continues."

EXPLAIN RAILROAD TIEUP.

Germans Tell of Difficulty in Providing Rolling Stock.

Reports from Berlin recently received in London show that the transportation problem is still causing great difficulty in Germany, especially as regards the coal supply. Semi-official explanations are to the effect that Germany has had to provide rolling stock for more than 3,000 miles of railways in Belgium, 3,000 miles in Poland, and more than 3,000 miles in Courland and Lithuania, as well as providing for about two-thirds of the railway system in Rumania, and the whole railway system in the occupied parts of Italy.

It is observed that the Germans found very few engines and cars in any of the occupied territories. In Russia there was hardly an engine fit for use, and there were only a few thousand serviceable freight cars at Warsaw. The situation was much the same in Rumania, and the Germans say that they have captured very little rolling stock in Italy.

Williams Club Reunion on Feb. 16.

The midwinter reunion of the Williams Club for all Williams College men in the East will be held at the Biltmore Feb. 16. War time conditions have changed the affair from the elaborate dinner of past years to an informal smoker.

Plans have been made to entertain scores of soldiers and sailors. The military committee of the Williams Club has prepared statistics showing that more than 25 per cent. of the alumni of Williams are now in the service of Uncle Sam, including 30 per cent. of the members of the Williams Club of New York City.

Kentucky Ratifies Dry Amendment.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 14.—Both houses of the Kentucky General Assembly today ratified the proposed prohibition amendment to the Federal Constitution, the House by a vote of 66 to 10 and the Senate, 27 to 16.

AFFIRMS SENTENCE ON EMMA GOLDMAN

Supreme Court Decision Sends Berkman Also to Prison for Two Years.

ALL DRAFT APPEALS LOST

Aliens Subject to Military Duty, According to Final Ruling in an Ohio Case.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Decisions were announced today by the Supreme Court of the United States in cases involving conspiracy to resist the selective draft law. In all of them the judgments of the courts below were affirmed.

In these cases were those of Emma Goldman and Alexander Berkman, whose offense was making street speeches in New York and issuing literature opposed to compliance with the draft law. Miss Goldman and Berkman were convicted in New York and sentenced to serve two years in prison and a fine of $10,000 each. Both contended the act was unconstitutional, but the Supreme Court last Monday upheld the law, although the Court at that time rendered no opinion in the cases involving conspiracy charges.

Perhaps the most important consideration in the decision of these cases, opinions in all of which were prepared by Chief Justice White, was the declaration in an Ohio case that aliens, by the terms of the law, are subject to military service and the operation of the Selective Draft act.

In the Ohio case the defense was made that Charles E. Ruthenburg, Alfred Wagenknecht, and Charles Baker, who advised Alphons J. Schue not to register had been deprived of a statutory constitutional right by the fact that they, being Socialists, members of other political parties on the Grand and trial juries, were prejudiced against them. The court held that the same question had been decided in the case of negroes before white juries, and the contention was "without merit." The same question arose because the lower court ruled out question to see if jury men distinguished between Socialists and anarchists. The Supreme Court also regarded this contention as without merit.

The technical contention that the defendants were not tried by a jury from the State and district where the crime was committed and that the jury was drawn from a part or a division of the district was dismissed as squarely at variance with the Constitution in the Sixty-eighth Amendment and the Judiciary act of 1789.

The defense was made for Schue that the indictment did not allege that he was an alien. The court held that this was not necessary, that he was within the draft age, and therefore liable to be selected.

"The persons described," said the Chief Justice, "were subject to military duty. Under the terms of the act of Section 5, 'all male persons between between the ages of 21 and 30, both inclusive,' were required to register."

Ruthenburg and the others who advised Schue are held as equally responsible with him under the Federal statute that makes the accessory liable with the principal in criminal responsibility. The three defendants were sentenced to one year's imprisonment each.

The Goldman and Berkman cases were held to be decided by the Arvir case last week, in which the entire scope of the draft law and its constitutionality were discussed. The defense that there was no conspiracy because the acts complained of were overt and there was no proof that they caused any one to disobey the law was swept aside as being absolutely without merit. The court held that 'the overt act is in and of itself inherently and substantially a crime punishable as such irrespective of whether the result of the conspiracy has been to accomplish its illegal end."

Conviction of Louis Kramer and Morris Becker on charges of conspiracy to prevent persons of draft ages from registering in New York was also affirmed. Kramer was sentenced to two years' imprisonment and a $10,000 fine, and Becker to twenty months' imprisonment.

TRAIN STRUCK JITNEY BUS.

One Man Killed at Erie Crossing and Twenty-five Hurt.

Special to The New York Times.

NUTLEY, N. J., Jan. 14.—At the unguarded Avondale crossing of the Erie Railroad, one man was killed and twenty-five others injured this morning when a New York-bound commuters' train struck a jitney bus carrying men to Port Newark Terminal. The crossing is not watched between 1 o'clock and 7 in the morning, though a bell announces the approach of trains. There have been several fatal accidents at the same place, one whole family having been wiped out.

The man killed yesterday was John Costello, 30, of 236 Macone Avenue, Garfield. He was thrown under the wheels of the train, and it took thirty minutes to extricate his body. Ten others were taken to St. Mary's Hospital in Passaic, where only four were found to be hurt badly. Albert Re, 18-year-old driver of the bus, disappeared during the excitement, but later surrendered to the police, who held him pending investigation.

Niese-Shanklin Engagement.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ernest Niese of Jersey City have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Charlotte Francis Niese, to William Arnold Shanklin, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. William A. Shanklin of Middletown, Conn. He is a student at Wesleyan, and recently returned from France where he served for six months in the American ambulance corps. Mr. Shanklin's father is President of Wesleyan University. No date has been set for the wedding.

SEIZES BOURBONS' VILLA.

Italy Requisitions Austrian Princes' Estate for a Naval Hospital.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Jan. 13, (delayed.)—The Villa Pianore, the Summer palace of the Princes of Bourbon-Parma, has been requisitioned by the Government as a sailors' hospital. Hope is expressed here that the magnificent Villa d'Este, in the Alban Hills, belonging to Emperor Charles of Austria, will also be seized.

After the last discussion of the subject in Parliament Premier Orlando initiated a stricter policy against subjects of the Central Powers. Several arrests were made, many Austro-Germans were interned, and hotels managed by Germans were closed. The public, however, has been complaining that nothing was being done to sequestrate the beautiful villas and palaces belonging to German and Austrian royalties. It is remarked that it is unfair to seize the property of unimportant Austro-Germans while letting those in higher positions go scotfree. So a newspaper campaign has been carried on for the seizure of the estates at Camaiore, Tuscany, belonging to the Princes of Bourbon-Parma.

Duke Robert of Parma was obliged to leave his kingdom in 1860, when it was annexed to the United Kingdom of Italy. He had twenty-four children, who all took refuge in Austria, becoming heart-and-soul attached to the Austrian cause. They used, however, to spend their Summers at their beautiful estate, known as the Villa Pianore, situated on the slopes of the Apuan Alps reaching down to the Mediterranean. A little higher up are the mountains from which the famous Carrara marble is quarried. Princess Zita, now Empress of Austria, was born there and passed many of the happiest Summers of her life there. At Camaiore was also celebrated with great pomp the wedding of King Ferdinand of Bulgaria to Princess Luisa.

It is four years since the members of the Bourbon family have visited their Italian possessions, the value of which is about $1,000,000. Before the war they were great figures at Camaiore, owing to their name and their charities. Many Italian poor even today receive pensions through Switzerland from the Bourbons' magerdomo in Vienna. Among the servants of the Bourbons in Austria are many from Camaiore.

Not far from the Villa, Pianore are the vast estates belonging to Archduke Leopold Salvator, of whom no one can say that he is not an enemy of Italy. The Minister of the Navy has already requisitioned the villa of a cousin of Emperor Charles, the wife of the Archduke.

Fires Not All Due to Enemies.

The National Board of Fire Underwriters yesterday called attension to the fact that the list of fires in munitions plants and the like, compiled by the underwriters and printed in THE NEW YORK TIMES was not all ascribed by its experts to enemy incendiaries. A statement from the board declared that "all the listed fires were of a nature to give aid and comfort to the enemy," but asserted that while some of them undoubtedly were so caused, others were almost certainly of non-incendiary origin, and still others were in doubt. The original compilation showed a marked increase in the total destructiveness of such fires during every year of the war, with a particularly sharp rise since the United States joined the conflict.

LOST AND FOUND
Advertisements on Page 13.—Advt.

AUSTIN 30 and 60-day industrial building service means guaranteed engineering. An unconditional guarantee of time, cost, and quality from a substantial corporation is worth time and money to the factory owner.

The Austin Company
217 Broadway, New York
Barclay 8886
Cleveland Pittsburgh
Detroit Washington Indianapolis

TO-NIGHT PROMPTLY AT 8:15
In the Grand Ballroom of the Plaza
Fifth Avenue, 58th to 59th Street
(ADMISSION BY CARD TO BE HAD FREE OF THE MANAGERS).
Executor's Unrestricted Public Sale
The Very Valuable
Ancient and Modern Paintings
Collected by the Connoisseur, the Late
Ferdinand Hermann
INCLUDING FINE EXAMPLES OF REMBRANDT AND OTHER FAMOUS MASTERS OF THE ANCIENT AND MODERN SCHOOLS
ON FREE VIEW TO-DAY, 9 A. M. UNTIL NOON
At the American Art Galleries
The Sale will be conducted by Mr. THOMAS E. KIRBY, of
AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Managers
Madison Sq. South. Entrance 6 E. 23d Street, New York.

ADVERTISEMENT.

The Moral Obligation On All New York Jews

Fifty thousand Jews must at once become members of the Federation for the support of Jewish philanthropic societies if Manhattan's and the Bronx's 89 Jewish charitable institutions which form the Federation are to care for the many thousands of our people who need their help.

The Federation collects and distributes all funds for Jewish philanthropic purposes. In 1917 it rendered splendid service to alleviate every form of distress. More money is needed this year and must be raised promptly.

There is an unquestionable moral obligation resting on every one of us who is fortunate enough not to need charity. It is to become a Federation member.

Any Jew is eligible for a $10 membership if over 18, or a $5 membership if under 18. Those are the minimum subscription rates. They can be paid annually, half-yearly or quarterly.

The mute, pitiful appeal of the helpless is irresistible. Fill out the appended blank and mail it at once to William Fox, Suite 312, Claridge Hotel, New York City.

WILLIAM FOX,
Colonel of Division,
Jewish Federation.

Col. WILLIAM FOX,
Suite 312, Claridge Hotel, New York City.

I herewith subscribe to the FEDERATION FOR THE SUPPORT OF JEWISH PHILANTHROPIC SOCIETIES OF NEW YORK CITY the sum of $....., for the year 1918, payable annually, semi-annually, quarterly (cross out two). (Please write your full name and not initials.)

Name .....
Business Address .....
Residence .....
Firm Name ..... Business .....

Send No Money. Wait Until the Bill Comes.

(Times)

ADVERTISEMENT.

Victor
HIS MASTER'S VOICE
To insure Victor quality, always look for the famous trademark, "His Master's Voice." It is on all products of the Victor Talking Machine Company.

Garrison

Braslau

Hear these famous Victor artists
Garrison at the Waldorf-Astoria on January 17
Braslau at Carnegie Hall on January 19
Then hear their Victor Records

To hear these great artists is to enjoy the superb interpretations of master singers whose every rendition is a real delight. Their recitals present the unique opportunity of a direct personal observation of their wonderfully beautiful voices for comparative consideration with their historic Victor Records.

Attend the concerts of these great artists, being particularly careful to observe the individual characteristics that so plainly identify their voices.

Then visit any Victor dealer's and hear the Victor Records by the same artists.

You will appreciate the absolute fidelity of the Victrola; you will realize that on the Victrola you actually hear these artists true to the very life; you will understand why practically all the world's greatest artists make records for the Victrola exclusively.

There are Victors and Victrolas in great variety of styles from $10 to $400.

Victor Talking Machine Co., Camden, N. J.

Important Notice. Victor Records and Victor Machines are scientifically coordinated and synchronized in the processes of manufacture, and their use, one with the other, is absolutely essential to a perfect reproduction.
New Victor Records demonstrated at all dealers on the 1st of each month.

Victrola

"Victrola" is the Registered Trade-mark of the Victor Talking Machine Company designating the products of this Company only.

How to Mount The New York Times War Map

WITH scissors or sharp knife trim off the inside borders of all five sections sufficiently to make the sections lap accurately.

Stretch on boards or a large table a piece of muslin large enough for the complete map, and tack it around the edges. The stretching should be uniform and should not distort the fabric.

Dip a section of the map in water for about a minute and remove the surplus water between blotters. Place it, face down, on the table and evenly coat the back with paste. Turn it over, put it on the muslin in its proper place and roll down flat, working from the centre outward.

Treat each section of the map the same way, carefully lapping to make the sections match accurately.

Three of the five parts of the war map were printed in the Rotogravure Sections of The New York Times, Sundays, December 30, January 6 and 13. The remaining two parts will be published in the Rotogravure Sections Sundays, January 20 and 27.

Officers of balloon squadrons of the United States Army at Fort Omaha, Nebraska, have subscribed for ten copies of The New York Times in order to obtain the war map.

CRIME PSYCHOLOGY IN 'THE HERITAGE'

A Study of Homicidal Mania, with Several Tense Scenes and a Double Tragedy.

CYRIL KEIGHTLEY, ASSASSIN

Madeline Delmar and Lowell Sherman Runners Up in a Realistic Crook Play.

THE HERITAGE, a tragedy in four acts and five scenes, by Eugene Walter. At the Playhouse.

Antonio	Cyril Keightley
Giuseppe	Walter D. Greene
Enrico	Hermann Lieb
Floretta	Olive Oliver
Maria	Madeline Delmar
Emily	Margaret Vaune
Anna	Louise Seymour
Georgette	Eleanor Williams
Inspector X	Lowell Sherman
Paul Young	George Burton
Luigi	Franklin George
Joe Ross	Howard Sydney
Giovanni	Antonio Salerno
Police Sergeant Ferris	John Ward
Police Captain	Gordon Burby
First Policeman	Alfred Noone
Second Policeman	Frederick Grace
Third Policeman	Frederick Beane

Whatever else may be said of Eugene Walter's study of crime, it is the antithesis of all other crook plays. The audience last night at The Playhouse supped full of horrors, unrelieved by any but the faintest gleam of comedy. The piece is, in reality, a tragedy—a double and indeed a triple tragedy. The hero, or the nearest approach to a hero the play afforded, was killed in the penultimate act, and at the final curtain his murderer publicly confessed his crime, while the heroine raved dementedly. The dialogue mentions the Sicilian Players, and this is the nearest approach to the sort of play they dealt in which our drama has yet afforded.

Antonio is the descendant of a long line of Sicilian robber barons, and inherits their blood lust as a sort of psychologic mania. Normally he is a cultivated musician, a man of fine sensibilities and a most affectionate brother. But periodically the craving for blood sweeps over him and, with the aid of hired assassins, both American and Sicilian, he slakes it.

At the opening of the play he is shadowed by the police, who have connected him with a series of murders in Italy and New York. In an exciting scene of melodrama he is run down and captured. The evidence is not quite conclusive, however; and the Inspector, who is as humane as other detectives on the stage are truculent, proposes that Antonio submit to a kindly surveillance, in the hope that his disease may be cured by treatment. So the two become close associates, indeed friends.

The result gives little encouragement toward the medical treatment of criminals. Antonio's sister is equally charming—and similarly tainted. She tortures and finally kills a pet kitten, quite as Antonio had done when a boy. But the Inspector does not know all this and falls in love with her, as she does with him. Then Antonio's fit comes on. He decoys the Inspector to Italy and murders him there, in his sister's presence.

In the final scene the girl, worn to a shadow by horror and suffering, gibbers insanely of her kitten-cat. Antonio also is breaking; and when the body of the friendly Inspector is borne down the avenue from the Cathedral with full military honors, the band playing "the tune they always play" when his victims are buried, he, too, goes mad, hurls a chair through the window and shouts out to the crowd that he is the murderer.

There are moments when one is tempted to take all this with less seriousness than is obviously intended. One moral is by all means to guard against having for ancestors a line of Sicilian barons. Another is that the old detective method is more wholesome: If you can't quite pinch your crook, the best way is to give him a wide, wide berth. In crime as in war, fraternizing is bad technique. Those who take the play most seriously must reflect that American audiences are not prone to indulge in clinical drama, and that the tragedy of blood and horror has been very infrequently welcomed among us.

But all such cavil does scant justice to Mr. Walter's play. Of the truth of its abnormal psychology it is not possible here to judge. But dramatically the play is simple and direct; it has the ring of truth. The earlier scene of melodrama, showing a gang of murderers raided by the police, is tense with excitement and admirably sustained. The last act of horror comes very near to the standard set by the Sicilian drama. It is quite possible that the play may score as a novelty and as a sensation.

As the musician-assassin, Cyril Keightley gives a really wonderful performance, deeply psychologised, subtly quiet in technique. In the final scene of rage and despair he rises to the height of genuine tragedy. As his sister, Madeline Delmar is less subtle, but almost equally compelling. Lowell Sherman makes the kindly Inspector at once sympathetic and convincing. However highly one may rate the play, the acting is worthy of it.

HONOR SIR ANDREW CAIRD.

British and American Newspaper Men Dine a London Editor.

A dinner in honor of Sir Andrew Caird, K. B. E., the London editor who is now Administrator of the British Mission in this country, was given by his journalistic colleagues in New York at the Hotel Knickerbocker last night to celebrate the honor conferred upon him by King George. Some thirty newspaper men, including both British correspondents in America and editors of American newspapers, attended the dinner. Frank Dilnot, American correspondent of The London Daily Chronicle, presided, and among the guests, in addition to Sir Andrew, were members of the British Mission and other distinguished Englishmen, including Geoffrey Butler, C. B. E., of the British Foreign Office, whose elevation to a Commandership in the Order of the British Empire, was announced simultaneously with Sir Andrew Caird's knighthood. Speeches, both by Englishmen and Americans, testified to Sir Andrew's popularity as an editor and his excellent work as Administrator of the British Mission since he was chosen for that post and brought here by his chief, Viscount Northcliffe.

"Francesca da Rimini" Sung Again.

Zandonai's "Francesca da Rimini" was sung again at the Metropolitan last evening, with Alda and Martinelli as the lovers in d'Annunzio's poetic tragedy, and Amato as the jealous Giovanni. With these Bada, Perini, and others shared the more violent episodes, while a half dozen young Americans figured in graceful scenes of Francesca and her women. Moranzoni conducted, and the Monday subscription furnished a brilliant house.

LOST AND FOUND
Advertisements on Page 18.—Adv.

Paintings
Ancient and Modern
At the Galleries of
Scott & Fowles
590 Fifth Avenue
Between 47th and 48th Streets.

POLICE WILL CLEAN CITY.

Mayor, Swann, and Bugher to Unite in Driving Out Gangsters.

There was a conference at the Mayor's office late yesterday afternoon between the Mayor, District Attorney Swann, and Police Commissioner Bugher for the purpose of formulating plans for "cleaning the city of gangsters, gamblers, and disorderly resorts." This statement was given out after the meeting:

"The Mayor directed the Police Commissioner to use all the forces at his command to break up the gangs and drive out all gangsters and clean up the city from all gambling and disorderly houses. The Mayor stated that District Attorney Swann was ready to co-operate with him and the Police Commissioner to the fullest extent. The District Attorney also agreed to hold a conference with Chief City Magistrate McAdoo to the end that the co-operation of the City Magistrates might be obtained. The Mayor further directed the Police Commissioner to confer with him frequently, so that he might be constantly informed as to the progress of the work."

It was announced at the Mayor's office that James Butler of Corona, L. I., had been appointed Deputy of the Water Department in Queens, with a salary of $5,000, and that Bernard M. Patten had been made secretary to the Park Commissioner of Queens, with a salary of $3,169. Both appointments are credited to Borough President Connolly of Queens and meant that Arthur E. Keating, recently deposed Democratic leader of the borough, had lost his last hope of obtaining any city patronage upon which to build up an opposition organization against Connolly. Commissioner John H. Delaney of the Department of Plant and Structures announced the appointment of Frederick C. Riegelmann, a brother of Borough President Riegelmann of Brooklyn, as his secretary at a salary of $2,500 a year.

BELASCO STAGES BENEFIT.

Mrs. De Foe's War Play Helps Earn $4,000 for Militia of Mercy.

A performance in aid of the Militia of Mercy was given at the Belasco Theatre yesterday afternoon under the auspices of Mr. Belasco. The money raised, about $4,000, will be used for the purchase of wool.

The principal event of the afternoon was a new one-act play by Ethellyn Brewer De Foe, entitled "The Weaker One," well acted by Lenore Ulric, Calvin Thomas, and others. It pictured the coming of the war to a French household in August of 1914, and its reception by a Spartan mother, a militant daughter, and a timorous son. Although contributing nothing novel in theme, the play was eloquently written, and moved the large audience to applause, which finally drew Mr. Belasco before the curtain.

Julie Opp recited "England, My England," and "The Battle-Hymn of the Republic," and Ethel Barrymore and her company presented the final act of "The Lady of the Camellias." Among others who appeared were George M. Cohan, who sang "Over There"; Elsie Ferguson, Maclyn Arbuckle, Nora Bayes, Irving Fisher, and Sacha Votitchenko.

CENTURY "CHU CHIN CHOW."

Spectacle Moves, as Also Do "Land of Joy" and "Billeted."

The Century Theatre entered upon its new régime last night with the first performance within its walls of the Comstock, Elliott & Gest production of "Chu Chin Chow." The splendor of this spectacle now has a fitting accompaniment in the beauty of the Century, and accordingly is seen to even greater advantage than at the Manhattan Opera House. The production remains substantially the same, the only change being the substitution of Richie Ling for Henry E. Dixey in the rôle of Ali Baba. With the opening of "Chu Chin Chow" the Century reverts to a popular priced policy, with seats on the lower floor now at $2 and $1.50.

"The Land of Joy" also underwent transplanting last night, and for two weeks will be seen at the Knickerbocker. The American portion of this Spanish entertainment has again been altered, and Julius Tannen is now the only remaining American in the company.

Margaret Anglin in "Billeted," moved last night from The Playhouse to the Fulton.

READY FOR TREASON TRIAL.

Hennig, Accused of Tampering with Torpedoes, Faces Jury on Monday.

In response to a plea for delay in the trial of Paul Hennig, who is charged with treason to the United States in having tampered with the gyroscopic control of torpedoes manufactured in the plant of the E. W. Bliss Company, Judge Thomas I. Chatfield, in the United States District Court in Brooklyn, yesterday set next Monday as the day for the action to begin.

In the proceedings yesterday Arthur Kyle Wing of 27 Cedar Street, Manhattan, appeared as counsel for the prisoner. Daniel F. Nugent, who originally appeared for Hennig, will act as advisory counsel. Judge Chatfield assured Mr. Wing that he might have additional delay if it was found necessary.

Hartridge Whipp Makes Debut Here

Hartridge Whipp, baritone, heard for the first time east of Minneapolis, it was said, made his bow to New York in Aeolian Hall last evening, and not only that, for he made friends here with his powerful voice and peculiar, "big" style, rough as yet, but genuinely promising. Mr. Whipp's ambitions toward oratorio were evident in his selections from two of Handel's older works, and two more from Mendelssohn's "Elijah," of which the air, "Lord God of Abraham," was admirable in tone and diction. There was some lighter play of sentiment in Korbay's settings of Hungarian folk tunes, accompanied at the piano by Richard Hageman.

Yolanda Mero, Pianist, Plays.

Yolanda Mero, pianist, just returned from Texas, gave a second recital in Aeolian Hall yesterday afternoon before sailing for Cuba. Miss Mero, who gave Saint-Säens's arrangement of an overture to Bach's church cantata No. 29, Beethoven's sonata, Opus 109, and Schumann's "Kreisleriana," was at her best in a final group, including the Etude Transcendante in F minor and Hungarian Rhapsody No. 6 by her own countryman, Liszt.

103 Chinese Bronzes Bring $1,687.

The sale of the interesting Barton collection of Chinese bronzes was begun at the Anderson Galleries yesterday afternoon, 103 numbers bringing returns of $1,687. A bronze sacrificial vessel of the Han Dynasty went to Mrs. J. McGee for $105, a set of three carved soapstone seals of the Ming Dynasty went to O. F. Roberts for $54, a Ming bronze bell to G. W. Arnold for $55, a Ming bronze Buddhistic figure to R. Moore for $50, and F. A. Lawlor paid $37 for a figure in bronze of Ch'ung Chen, the last of the Ming Emperors, known as the "Great Luxuriance." Chinese porcelains of the Barnes collection, included in the sale, will be sold today.

200 Strike Rioters Arrested in Colombia.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COLON, Jan. 14.—Reports reaching this city tell of a strike at Cartagena, Colombia, among the laborers of the Cartagena Railway, who later armed themselves with machetes and attacked a local store. They finally were dispersed by the police who arrested and jailed 200 of the rioters.

SAYS AMERICA MUST STAND BY RUSSIA

Dr. Mott Declares It Our Duty to Put Her on Her Feet.

FAITH IN HER RECOVERY

Money, Material, and Good Will from This Country Will Help Her to Right Herself.

Dr. John R. Mott, International Secretary of the Y. M. C. A., and a member of the Root Commission to Russia, urged last night in an address to the Home and Foreign Mission Boards at the Hotel Savoy that the United States should put full faith in Russia and support her to the fullest extent with money, material, and good will. He said that his faith was so strong in the ability of Russia to right herself and resume her place in the league of humane and honorable nations that he did not regard it as a gamble for America to make every possible effort and expenditure to put Russia on her feet again.

"Who was the man that ever helped you the most?" he asked. "Was he not the man who helped you when you were most discouraged? The true friend is the one who shows that he has confidence in you when you are beginning to lose it in yourself. It is not the time to turn your back on a man when you think he is missing the way—although in some respects Russia may be finding the way better than we are. Nations are like men. They appreciate what is done for them at such times. The Russians are people with great hearts. They will not forget what is done for them."

Dr. Mott asserted that he believed that greater results for the Allies could be obtained by the investment of the two or three billions of dollars recommended to be spent in Russia by the Root and Stevens Commissions than in the expenditure of forty or fifty billions on the Western fronts.

INN FOR AMERICAN OFFICERS

Nelson's Old Home in London Dedicated to Their Use.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—In the mansion once occupied by Nelson in Cavendish Square an American Y. M. C. A. man has just opened an American officers' inn, which is intended to provide a home for American officers passing through or stationed in London. It is to be operated under club conditions at the lowest possible expense. The large reception rooms of the old house are admirably adapted for the purpose, and the committee hopes that the officers will bring their women friends for tea and social gatherings which have been planned.

Breakfast will be served for 36 cents, luncheon for 48, and dinner for 60 cents, and beds are provided at equally reasonable rates.

Clarence Graff of Raymond Pynchon & Co. is Chairman of the committee, and members of it are Lady Ward Spender-Clay, Mrs. Cecil Higgins, and Robert Grant, Jr. All but the roughest service in the inn will be rendered by volunteer workers, young women of good social standing, and the committee hopes to be able to get invitations to private homes for Americans on leave in London.

The inn opened its doors at the end of last week, but its formal inauguration by Ambassador Page will take place on Wednesday of next week. The American Y. M. C. A. is also planning to erect a large hut for officers in St. James's Square, a similar institution for British officers in Eaton Square having proved a success.

VIEUX COLOMBIER 65 W. 35th St. Greeley 1522. Tonight at 8:30. La Nouvelle Idole

YORKVILLE THEATRE, 86th St. Near Lex. Ave. Tel. Lenox 8885. Eves. 8:20. Sat. Mat. 2:20. Adolf Philipp presents Joh. Strauss' Operetta On the Blue Danube

ST. NICHOLAS RINK—3 SESSIONS DAILY. Largest Rink in New York City. 69 W. 66th St. ADM. 50c. Sun.a.m.$1. ICE SKATING Beginners Taught.

BROOKLYN.

Brooklyn Academy of Music Thursday Evening at 8:15. First Brooklyn Appearance This Season IAN HAY Major Ian Hay Beith. Recently returned from four months at the front and with the fleets with a new lecture, "CARRYING ON" Illustrated With New War Pictures. "UP TO THE MINUTE." SEATS 50c TO $1.50 AT BOX OFFICE. 'PHONE PROSPECT 6060."

The Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences Violin Recital Mischa Elman ACADEMY OF MUSIC SUNDAY Jan. 20 3 P. M. Tickets Now on Sale. 75c-$2.00

MOTION PICTURES.

WILLIAM FOX PRESENTS THE VITAL 1918 CINEMELODRAMA. CHEATING THE PUBLIC. LYRIC THEATRE West 42d St. TO-NIGHT 8:30 25c to $1.00. PORTRAYING THE TREASONABLE DEMON OF FOOD PROFITEERING. A TENSE LESSON FOR YOU AND YOURS. ENGAGEMENT POSITIVELY LIMITED TO TWO WEEKS. POPULAR MATINEE 2:30 TO-DAY 25c-50c

SEE WONDERFUL SIGHTS in PRIZMA NATURAL COLOR MOTION PICTURES. FLAMING VOLCANOES. AMERICAN SCENERY BEAUTIFUL. OUR NAVY Firing Hydroplanes—Torpedoes—Huge Guns Belching Flame—Startling Realism. Twice Daily, 2:15 & 8:20. Popular Prices. 44TH ST. THEATRE. Reserved Seats. Telephone 7292 Bryant. LAST WEEK—DON'T MISS IT.

BROADWAY Theatre, Broadway at 41st St. "BROADWAY LOVE" Noon to 11 P.M. 15-25c. Mat. 15-25-35c Eves., also Saturday, Sunday and Holidays.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF SAM S. & LEE SHUBERT, INC.

WINTER GARDEN MATINEE TODAY AT 2 DOING OUR BIT

44th St. THEATRE Roof Theatre Phone Bry. 61. Nightly at 8:30. Matinee Saturday at 2:30. Lee and J. J. Shubert's Musical Production Over the Top. Ed. Wynne, Justine Johnstone, Laurie & Bronson. 50 Pretty Justine Johnstone Girls. As swift as a motor at full speed. Special Mat. Tom'w, Benefit Stage Children's Fund

PLAYHOUSE West 48th Street. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:15. SOMETHING STIRRING AT LAST! THE HERITAGE An unusual play by Eugene Walter. With Cyril Keightley—Lowell Sherman.

PARK Thea., 59th St. & Columbus Circle. Beginning THURSDAY, JAN. 17. Military Comedy Drama of Today. SEVEN DAYS LEAVE. SEATS NOW ON SALE.

SHUBERT 44th, west of Broadway. Eves. 8. Mats. Tom'w and Sat., 2. LEE & J. J. SHUBERT'S MODEL MUSICAL PRODUCTION MAYTIME. THE LONGEST RUN IN NEW YORK THIS SEASON. Charles Purcell, Peggy Wood & Wm. Norris.

Broadhurst 44th, W. B'way. Last 2 Weeks. MAT. TODAY & THURS. EVES. 8:20. WILLIAM Faversham MAXINE Elliott IRENE Fenwick MACLYN Arbuckle in "LORD AND LADY ALGY."

CASINO Broadway & 39th St. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:15. SMARTEST OF MUSICAL COMEDIES OH, BOY! Prices: 50c, 75c, $1.50, $2. POP. MAT. TOM'W. REG. MAT. SAT.

MOROSCO 54th St., W. of B'way. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20. Oliver Morosco's Laughing Sensation. LOMBARDI, Ltd. with LEO CARRILLO. BIGGEST HIT IN NEW YORK.

39TH ST. THEA., nr. B'way. Eves. 8:20. Pop. Mat. Tom'w, 50c to $1.50. LOU TELLEGEN in 'BLIND YOUTH' by Willard Mack & Lou Tellegen.

Have you got your seats yet for WHY MARRY? NAT C. GOODWIN, EDMUND BREESE, ESTELLE WINWOOD, SHELLEY HULL, ERNEST LAWFORD, BEATRICE BECKLEY, LOTUS ROBB. ASTOR 45th & B'way. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. Tom'w (Pop. Prices) & Sat.

48th St. Theatre, near B'way. Eves. at 8:20. Mats. Thurs. and Sat., 2:20. A PLAY OF WOMEN AND THEIR HOMES YES OR NO. MOVES TO LONGACRE THEATRE MONDAY, JAN. 21.

CORT 48th St., E. of B'way. Evgs. at 8:20. Mats. Tom'w (Pop.) & Sat. at 2:20. FLO-FLO A Perfect 36 Chorus. EDITH WYNNE MATTHISON EVERYMAN CORT THEA—2 MATINEES Nxt. Fri., 3.30. Sat. Morn., 10.30

HIT "The Gipsy Trail" 1918's FRESHEST COMEDY. Plymouth 45 St., W. of B'way. Bryant 40. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:30. BEST SEATS AT BOX OFFICE.

LONGACRE WEST 48 St. Eve. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:15. LAST 5 NIGHTS. LAST 2 MATS. LEAVE IT TO JANE. Next Monday Night, "YES OR NO."

BOOTH 45 St., W. of B'way. Eve. 8:25. Mats. Tom'w and Sat., 2:25. Last 7 Times. GUY BATES POST IN THE MASQUERADER

Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'way. Eves. 8:30. Mat. Tom'w $1.50. MARJORIE RAMBEAU in "EYES OF YOUTH"

BIJOU, Ev. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:30. ODDS AND ENDS OF 1917

COMEDY W. 41st St. Eves. 8:45. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30. Washington Square Players in Their FOUR BEST PLAYS. Last 7 Times of this Bill. New Bill opening Mon., Jan. 21.

STANDARD B'way & 90th St. Eves. 25c & $1. Mat. Today, 25c & 50c. JOHN DREW MARGARET ILLINGTON "THE GAY LORD QUEX."

Loew's 7th Ave. at 125th St. Evs. 25c to $1. Mat. Today, 25c & 50c. HENRY MILLER Presents 'DADDY LONG-LEGS'

CENTURY THEATRE, 62d Street, near B'way. Tel. 8800 Columbus. MANAGEMENT WILLIAM ELLIOTT, F. RAY COMSTOCK and MORRIS GEST. Evgs. at 8. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2. Bargain Mat. Tomorrow, 25c to $1.00. The Most Gorgeous, Gigantic, Colorful, Magnificent, Enthralling, Fascinating and Superb Spectacle Ever Known in the History of the English-Speaking Stage. CHU CHIN CHOW. A Musical Tale of the East. Now in Its 2nd Year at His Majesty's Theatre, London. ECONOMIC PRICES: Orchestra $1.50-$2. Dress Circle, $1; Balc., 75c-50c; Fam. Cir., 50-25c. Always 300 Orch. Seats at $1.50.

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RIVOLI B'way, 49th. 20-30-60. Loges $1. WALLACE REID in "Rimrock Jones." Soloists. Review and RIVOLI ORCHESTRA.

RIALTO Times Square. 20-30-60. GEORGE BEBAN in "Jules of the Strong Heart." Soloists, Comedy and RIALTO ORCHESTRA.

81st St. Theatre, on B'way. Tel. Schuyler 3980. BESSIE BARRISCALE in 'Madame Who.' Also Greater VAUDEVILLE. MAT. 15-20c, incl. tax. EVG. 20-30-55c, incl. tax.

STRAND B'way & 47th St. Concerts. Mae Marsh in "Fields of Honor" (condensed version), "The Mikado." Daily Afternoon STRAND SYMPHONY ORCH.

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NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42d St. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. Greatest Musical Show on Earth. COHAN & HARRIS present The Cohan Revue 1918 "ALL THE HITS IN ONE."

ZIEGFELD NEW MIDNIGHT FROLIC STARTS 11:30. ATOP NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Eves. at 8. Matinees Tom'w & Sat. at 2. ETHEL BARRYMORE THE LADY OF THE CAMELLIAS

CRITERION B'way & 44th St. Eves. at 8:15. Mats. Tom'w (Pop.) & Sat. 2:15. Laurette Taylor in a new comedy by J. Hartley Manners, "HAPPINESS."

LIBERTY W. 42 St. Eves. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. Evenings 50c to $2. Pop. 50c to $1.50 Mat. Tom'w. COHAN & HARRIS PRESENT The Captivating Musical Play "GOING UP" "MOST TUNEFUL AND CAPTIVATING COMEDY, RICH IN LAUGHTER AND BUBBLING WITH SONG."

GAIETY B'way & 46th St. Eves. at 8:30. Matinees Tom'w & Sat. 2:20. GENERAL POST. Wm. Courtenay, Thomas A. Wise. A love comedy by J. E. Harold Terry.

GEO. M. COHAN Thea., B'way, 43 St. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. POP. 50c. to $1.50 MAT. TOM'W. Mr. Leo DITRICHSTEIN in the Greatest Comedy Hit in Years "THE KING"

FULTON W. 46 St. Tel. Bry. 700. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w, FRIDAY & Sat. 2:30. Margaret ANGLIN in a new comedy called "BILLETED." EXTRA MATINEE FRIDAY.

THE Naughty Wife. HARRIS W. 42d St. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

REPUBLIC West 42d Street. Evgs. at 8:20. Mats. Tom'w (Pop.) & Sat. 2:30. Parlor, Bedroom & Bath with Florence Moore & John Cumberland.

HUDSON West 44th St. Evenings at 8:30. Matinees Tom'w & Sat. 2:30. The PIPES of PAN

COHAN & HARRIS W. 42 St. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20. POP. 50c. to $1.50 MAT. TOM'W. Funniest American Comedy of Recent Years. A Tailor-Made Man with GRANT MITCHELL

LYCEUM W. 45 St., nr. B'way. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30. 126TH TIME TONIGHT. DAVID BELASCO Presents TIGER ROSE

KNICKERBOCKER, B'way, 38th St. Eve. 8:15. Matinees Tom'w (POP.) & Sat. at 2:15. VALVERDE'S FANTASTIC REVIEW THE LAND OF JOY. Greatest Dancing Show in the World.

BELASCO W. 44 St., nr. B'way. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30. 160TH TIME TONIGHT. DAVID BELASCO presents POLLY With a Past

ELTINGE West 42d St. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w (Pop. 50c-$1.50) & Sat. 2:30. Business Before Pleasure With Barney Bernard & Alexander Carr

Fred Stone JACK O'LANTERN. GLOBE B'way 46th St. POP. MATINEE TOMORROW.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC, SUN. AFT., JAN. 20, at 3. Violin Recital by MISCHA ELMAN. CARNEGIE HALL Fri. Eve., Feb. 1, at 8:15. Violin Recital by MISCHA ELMAN. Seat Sale Now.

Carnegie Hall, 2d Concert, Sat. Ev., Jan. 19. RUSSIAN SYMPHONY SOCIETY (Orchestra of 100). MODEST ALTSCHULER........Conductor. Soloist SOPHIE BRASLAU Contralto, Met. Opera Co. Program includes Scriabine's "Poem Exstase," Rimsky-Korsakoff's "Golden Cockerel." Tickets Box Office. Mgt. John W. Frothingham, Inc.

Aeolian Hall, Tomorrow (Wed.) Aft. at 3. Piano Recital (Steinway)—OLIVER DENTON. Tickets at Box Office. Mgt. Daniel Mayer.

AEOLIAN HALL, TO-NIGHT AT 8:30. 'CELLO RECITAL WILLEM WILLEKE. Tickets 50 cts. to $2, at Box Office. Mason & Hamlin Piano. Mgt. John W. Frothingham, Inc.

Aeolian Hall, Fri. Aft., Jan. 18, at 3. —MME.— —JOSEPH— GILLS-BONNET and the Societe des Instruments Anciens. 50c to $2. Management Loudon Charlton.

Aeolian Hall Sat. Aft., Jan. 19. Recital by —JACQUES— THIBAUD. Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Mason & Hamlin Piano.

AEOLIAN HALL, This Afternoon at 3. Piano Recital (KNABE) LEO ORNSTEIN. Seats now at Box Office. Mgt. M. H. Hanson.

Princess Theatre, Next Thurs. Aft. at 3. AMERICAN STRING QUARTET assisted by HEINRICH GEBHARD. SEATS NOW

OUTDOOR TODAY Ice Skating. NOTLEK RINK, 119th St.—Riv. Drive. VAN KELTON Stadium, 57th St., 8th Av. ADMISSION 25c—MUSIC. SKATES FOR RENT AND FOR SALE.

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Loew's American Roof 42d St., W. of B'way. Every Eve. at 8:15. HARRY DELF, Down Home Ten, "Money or Your Life," Lipton's Monkeys, 5 Others. All Seats Reserved 25, 35, 50

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METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
Wed. at 8. Thais. Farrar, Howard; Diaz, Whitehill, Rothier. Cond., Monteux.
Thurs. at 8 (Double Bill). L'Oracolo. Easton, Braslau; Scotti, Althouse, Didur. Fol'd by Pagliacci. Muzio; Caruso, Amato. Cond., Moranzoni.
Fri. at 8:15. Daughter of the Regiment. Hempel, Mattfeld; Carpi, Scotti. Cond., Papi.
Sat. at 2. Boris Godunow. Matzenauer, Braslau, Perini, Sparkes; Didur, Althouse, Mardones, Bada, Segurola, Reiss. Cond., Papi.
Sat. at 8 Spec'l Perf'ce. Faust. Farrar, Delaunois, Howard; Martinelli, Rothier, Chalmers, D'Angelo. Cond., Monteux.
Repertoire for Next Week:
Mon. at 8:15, Lodoletta. Farrar; Caruso, Amato, Didur, Segurola. Cond., Moranzoni.
Wed. at 8, Samson et Dalila. Matzenauer; Caruso, Whitehill, Rothier. Cond., Monteux.
Thurs. at 8, Trovatore. Muzio, Matzenauer; Martinelli, De Luca, Rothier. Cond., Papi.
Fri. at 8:15, Butterfly. Farrar, Fornia; Althouse, Scotti, Reiss. Cond., Moranzoni.
Sat. Mat. Double Bill. L'Oracolo. Easton, Braslau; Scotti, Althouse, Didur. Pagliacci. Muzio; Caruso, Amato, Bada. Cond., Moranzoni.
Sat. Eve (75c to $3). Aida. Rappold, Matzenauer; Kingston, Chalmers, Mardones. Cond. Papi.
Seats for All performances announced will be ON SALE THIS MORNING AT 9.
Brooklyn Academy of Music. Tonight at 8, Rigoletto. Conde, Perini; Caruso, De Luca, Mardones, Rossi. Cond., Moranzoni.
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AMY GRANT'S OPERA RECITALS. Hotel Plaza, Tuesdays, 3:30. Tel. Circle 3146. Jan. 15th, St. Elizabeth, Thais.

Opera Tickets. Tel. Bryant 7877-7878. Seats for Caruso tonight in Rigoletto in Brooklyn Acad. Music. Wed., Thais, G. Farrar. Thurs., Loracolo and Pagliacci, Caruso, Muzio, Amato, Scotti. Fri., Daughter of Regiment at box office price. Subs. bought, sold, exchanged. Conseil, 1438 B'way, 40 E. 41st St.

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OPERA TICKETS Tel. Bryant 7263-7520. 41st St. Opera. Theatre Ticket Co. Seats for tonight's opera, Caruso in Rigoletto. Pagliacci, Lodoletta and Samson et Dalila. Wed., Thais, G. Farrar. All operas. 1449 B'way.

OPERA TICKETS. PHONES: Bryant 4106-9752. SEATS FOR ALL OPERAS AT BOX OFFICE PRICES. NEW TICKET EXCHANGE 1416 B'way, opp. Met. Op. House.

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CARNEGIE HALL, TONIGHT at 8:15. SCHOLA CANTORUM. KURT SCHINDLER, Conductor. Soloists: Mabel Garrison—Carl Formes. SPANISH & WELSH MUSIC. FIRST PRESENTATION IN AMERICA of Old Spanish Miracle and Nativity Songs, Folksongs of Andalusia and Catalonia and Modern Catalan Choral Ballads. Also Welsh Folk and Fighting Songs. Seats $2.00 to 50c for sale at Box Office. KNABE PIANO USED.

SIXTH BILTMORE FRIDAY MORNING MUSICALE. Grand Ballroom, Hotel Biltmore, Jan. 18, at 11. EUGEN YSAYE, IDELLE PATTERSON, PAUL ALTHOUSE. Tickets Now on Sale at Biltmore Box Office. Mgt. R. E. Johnston. Knabe Piano.

CARNEGIE HALL Monday Evening, JANUARY 21. Violin Recital—Max ROSEN. Tickets at Box Office. Mgt. Haensel & Jones.

AEOLIAN HALL, Fri. Eve., Jan'y 18. Seats now. SONG RECITAL AMPARITO FARRAR, SOPRANO. Management R. E. Johnston. Steinway Piano.

MISS MANNHEIMER Drama Readings. THE WALDORF, FRIDAYS, 11 A. M. Jan. 18—Sheridan's "The Rivals," Percival Wilde's "The Unseen Host." Jan. 25—Ibsen's "An Enemy of the People." Admission $2, $1. Address 226 W. 70th.

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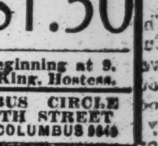

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NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JAN. 15, 1918.

THE BOLSHEVIKI AND THE RUSSIAN PEOPLE.

The attempt to wheedle or persuade or betray our Government into recognition of the Petrograd Bolsheviki as equals in the international comity has its origin in quarters where sympathy with the class struggle of the Russian Reds is more evident than attachment to the great principles for which this nation went to war with Germany. It is a part of the eternal propaganda to bring about a peace more satisfactory to German autocracy than to the friends of freedom. The President is not deceived. In his address to Congress he spoke in generous terms of sympathy of the struggle of the Russian people, he assured them of our sincere desire to see them delivered from their own troubles and from the "grim power of Germany." He said that the Russian representatives at Brest-Litovsk had presented a definite statement of the principles upon which they would be willing to make peace, a definite program, but he was very far from accepting the Brest-Litovsk program as an embodiment of peace conditions acceptable to the United States. To counteract German falsifications it was wise and proper for the President to give the Russian people this assurance of our sympathy.

There is a multitude of reasons why neither the United States nor any of the Allied Powers can give full recognition to the Bolsheviki. They have made fellowship impossible for any country of law and liberty and civil order. We have learned much about LENINE. He is not a founder, but a destroyer. His writings and his behavior show him to be not a revolutionist in the sense of desiring to supplant a bad governmental system by a better one, but an advocate of perpetual class struggle. We believe that to be a fair and true statement of his position. Above the war against Germany he puts the war against capital, against the middle class in Russia. All human experience teaches that it is not a war in which he can be successful. He might trouble the peace of Russia for years, but he never can bring into subjection that great, intelligent, industrious, sober-minded, conservative middle class which, in every country, is the foundation of the prosperity, the security, and the happiness of the people. A man who in belief and practice is an enemy of society, even though he be the head of a "Government," cannot expect civilized nations of the world to extend the right hand of fellowship.

TROTZKY has been much under suspicion. It is very generally believed in Russia that he is in German pay. Proofs have not been produced, and it is not easy to reconcile all his acts with that belief. It is true that he hastened back to Brest-Litovsk to resume peace negotiations after they had been broken off because Germany's terms were impossible; that might be construed as evidence of a desire to serve the ends of Germany, as he and LENINE have from the beginning served them pretty consistently. But it is possible, as Mr. WALLING points out in his enlightening article published in THE TIMES yesterday, that these men "are not pro-German in the sense of being pro-Kaiserist, but they are pro-German in the sense of being pro-German Socialists," which is, as Mr. WALLING says, "almost as dangerous." TROTZKY is a perfect type of the radical agitator, the voluble, always ready, Socialist orator. The latter of his kind is at his tongue's tip, and his soapbox accomplishments would sufficiently account for his rise to prominence as a leader of the Reds. Far inferior to LENINE as a student and master of the doctrines of German socialism, he is perhaps more dangerous, because he is perfectly untrustworthy.

The Government these men have set up and maintain is in many respects a reproduction and veritable image of two other Governments of which the world has had experience. One is the Government of the Jacobins during the French Revolution, the other the Government of the Romanoff Czars of Russia. The despotism of the Czars was moderate in comparison with the tyranny of the Bolsheviki. The Czars censored and suppressed newspapers, but they never went as far as the Bolsheviki, who swept out of existence all newspapers that opposed them. The Czars sent men into Siberian exile, they imprisoned them arbitrarily. The Bolsheviki have made arbitrary arrests without number, and the fortress of Peter and Paul is filled with their victims, who, according to observers in Petrograd, are worse treated than under the Empire. The Duma had scant courtesy from the Czar, but the Bolsheviki refuse altogether to allow the Constituent Assembly to meet. That body is the highest expression of the will of the people, since it has a mandate to write their fundamental law. The majority of delegates chosen were opposed to the Bolsheviki, so by sheer terrorism the meeting of the Assembly has been prevented. Under the Czars the Black Hundred terrorized liberal opinion by their crimes of violence and assassination. They tried to assassinate MILUKOFF. There is a Bolshevist Black Hundred in nowise less dreaded than its predecessor. These men, too, have made attempts upon the life of MILUKOFF, who was obliged to leave the capital, and there have been countless assassinations in which they are believed to have had a hand. If the Court party under the Czars ruled Russia in its own interests, what shall be said of the Bolsheviki, chiefly made up of workingmen, who have arbitrarily raised wages to such a degree that in many industries the entire receipts from sales of the product would not meet the payroll requirements? Yet though they profess to be the friends and deliverers of the peasant class, they, while raising the pay of artisans, have fixed unremunerative maximum prices for what the peasant workers of the land have to sell. Individual liberty and freedom of action were not more restricted under the worst of the Czars. Security for life and person is unknown under Bolshevist rule.

Whoever reads attentively TAINE'S well-documented history of the French Revolution must be struck and amazed by the constant parallels it affords with the acts and policies of the Bolsheviki. The Jacobins were a very small minority of the French people, they were a minority even in Assembly, but through their bloody tyrannies they seized control of the French Revolution and directed its course along the same path the Bolsheviki are now traveling. Street assassination, with the carrying in triumph of the victim's head upon a pike, was one of their favorite methods, just as soldiers and sailors under Bolshevist instigation have hewn their officers in pieces. Obscure men, men of no calling, men who had never found a footing, the waste and failures of society, rose to prominence among the Jacobins just as they have among the Bolsheviki; and in the France of the Revolution, as in Russia now, the brigands, thieves, cutthroats, criminals of every kind, tramps, became the instruments of the ruling class in their bloody work. Something of the kind has been seen in the history of the Young Turks. They multiplied with German efficiency the cruelties and abuses of ABDUL HAMID, they surpassed all precedents in their massacres of the Armenians, they established a reign of terror, and then sold out to the Germans.

There was an end of the Jacobin rule, there will be an end of the Bolsheviki, although they boast that they are going to catch their Bonaparte while he is still a Corporal and put him out of the way. Men of the type of LENINE and TROTZKY who have been thrown to the top of the revolutionary caldron in Russia, men with so much blood on their hands, men so steeped in dishonor which they are all the time deepening, men who are in no sense representative of the Russian people, being sprung from the rule of the Soviets, themselves self-appointed, who have betrayed the countries in alliance with them, who repudiate national debts and every national obligation, men who have shown themselves eager to make a separate peace with Germany, and whose faithlessness and falsity have prolonged the war by making it vastly more difficult to overcome the German resistance, who, in fact, whether consciously or not, whether paid for it or not, are visibly furthering the ends of Germany, cannot expect, in reason and decency, that the Governments still engaged in the war against Germany will give them a warm welcome as honored members of international society. If there are any bureaus, agencies, or individuals at Washington that are seeking to bring about a formal recognition of the Bolsheviki by this Government, their activities should have the immediate attention of the Secretary of State.

A POOR WAY OUT.

The Department of Justice transfers to the courts the conundrum propounded by the Treasury regarding income and excess profits taxes under the new law. The accounts are to be stated with the inventories on both cost and market value bases, and the courts are to say which is right. The returns must be filed before March, and a case involving the point is to be argued before the Supreme Court in the first week in March. It may be hoped that the decision will come before tax day.

Probably this is the point which has been delaying the income tax blanks, which are still due "next week." Congress will remark, or should remark, that it set taxpayers a task which could not be done by the Government's financial and legal advisers. It would become Congress to complain less of judicial legislation or of tax dodging when it makes it easy or even necessary by poor draftsmanship. It also is worth remark that this point is settled by dodging it on the motion of the officers charged with the execution of the law. The time for the taxpayers to appeal to the courts lies ahead, and there is no presumption that they are in any less difficulty than the Treasury and the Attorney General. It may be doubted that all the accounts under this taxation measure will be settled for years to come.

NEW YORK'S COAL IN JERSEY.

There is plenty of coal at tidewater in New Jersey. The railroads have done their duty in bringing it there. Some 462,500 tons, three-quarters of it meant for the bins of this city, were waiting to be moved yesterday. Between 20,000 and 30,000 tons, say half the necessary daily quota, get across the river. The Fuel Administrator of New York County lays stress on the fact or claim that coal doesn't come into the hands of the Fuel Administrators until it has been loaded into barges. The railroad people say, plausibly enough, that their part of the business is concluded when they have delivered the coal at tidewater. It is not ours to compose such a strife, nor is it important. For example, there were 74,000 tons in barges on Sunday, but only a part of it was brought over.

We are not blaming anybody when so many officials are doing their best. The ice, roaming up and down with the tide, is a nuisance and a danger. Many tugs, we are told, have broken their propellers on the floes. Labor is short. The weather has been atrocious. The Director General of the Railroads has asked them to make use of the utmost carrying capacity of their water service. Probably they are using it. The National Fuel Administrator dispatches missionary after missionary. If conferences were tugs, the city would be copiously coaled, instead of "dying of cold in sight of the fire," as the mediaeval professional poets loved to sing.

Shall soldiers be set to coal heaving? Shall the navy break up the ice? Shall "nonessential" industries be suspended? There is tremendous enthusiasm of debate and proposal. Meanwhile there is the coal on the Jersey shores, not much of it brought any nearer, so far as the public sees, by all this wealth of plan and wisdom of many administrators.

New York has seen Winters as surly and as glacial days before. Some conditions are worse. That may be admitted. But does it speak well for American administrative talent, for that of New York, that, with coal in profusion over the other side of the North River, such wretched driblets of it reach New York? Isn't the talk of rushing to Washington for orders to suspend industries, isn't the talk of "closing New York for three days" a premature confession of despair? The ferryboats manage to make their landings in spite of the ice. Why can't they be used, or a sufficient number of them, at night and without embargoing the unfortunate commuter, as colliers? That would soil a few wooden palaces temporarily, but it would dump a lot of coal on the right side of the Hudson, which is the left.

FOR GERMAN BUSINESS MEN.

The United States Chamber of Commerce has submitted to the members of various commercial bodies, with a combined membership of some 500,000, a proposed message to the business men of Germany. That message recites that Germany's militarism and swollen armament are due to the fact that her Government is a military autocracy, not responsible to the German people; that to prevent an overgrown armament the American people will join in an economic combination against Germany in self-defense if the German Government continues to be irresponsible; that they will not join in such a combination and discrimination against German goods if the danger of excessive armament has been removed by the change of the German Government from autocracy to responsibility to the people; and German business men are asked to study these conditions and co-operate to prevent an economic boycott and make certain a lasting peace.

In his reply to the Pope in August, 1917, Mr. WILSON deemed "inexpedient, and in the end worse than "futile, no proper basis for a peace of "any kind, least of all an enduring "peace," "the establishment of selfish and exclusive economic leagues." Such leagues, in fact, continue hostilities. They are war in another form. The proposals of the Allies in that direction met small sympathy here, or were properly regarded as a war measure, a threat. That there will be considerable, and perhaps long-standing, private boycotts against Germany is inevitable, in view of the intolerable wrongs she has inflicted upon the world. In his message to Congress, Dec. 4, Mr. WILSON said:

> The worst that can happen to the detriment of the German people is this, that if they should still, after the war is over, continue to be obliged to live under ambitious and intriguing masters, interested to disturb the peace of the world, men or classes of men whom the other peoples of the world could not trust, it might be impossible to admit them to the partnership of nations which must henceforth guarantee the world's peace. That partnership must be a partnership of peoples, not a mere partnership of Governments.
>
> It might be impossible, also, in such untoward circumstances, to admit Germany to the free economic intercourse which must inevitably spring out of the other partnerships of a real peace.

Here, in a polite and guarded form, are the germ and essence of the economic boycott suggested by the United States Chamber of Commerce. No autocracy, no militarism, no boycott. Otherwise, a boycott. It is an interesting, and it may be a profoundly important, doctrine. The Allies will certainly help themselves first in the rush for raw materials which the close of the war will bring. Thought for the German supply must be anxious in Germany, lulled though that anxiety may be at present by her expected economic and political conquest in the East. Of the 200,000 tons of copper Germany uses every year only 10,000 tons are produced at home. For the rest of it she looks mainly to the United States, and also to Australia; and down go her electric and machine industries without it. She produces only a third of the lead she has to have. She looks to Australia for some 150,000 tons. Her gold comes mainly from America, Australia, British South Africa. Most of her raw material for the aluminium industry comes from France, and so on, not to mention cotton and wool. The case of Austria is the same. The business men of Germany have good reason to study the proposals to which the business men of America may invite their earnest intention.

CO-ORDINATION IN SHIPPING AT LAST.

It was high time the United States Shipping Board fell into line for co-ordination. The first step is to be the appointment of a Controller of Shipping at New York, who, with the assistance of representatives of the Allies, will direct the loading, unloading, and "routing" of all ships. Hitherto there has been such confusion at this port that ships waited week after week for coal as well as for orders, and it has sometimes happened that the Government did not know where the berths or anchorages of available vessels were. It might be said in no figurative sense that barnacles have formed on the hulls of ships while they waited for cargoes that never came. The office of Controller of Shipping is created by Director of Operations EDWARD F. CARRY, and arrangements are making to establish an endless chain of freight managers in the chief seaports of our allies. The estimate of an increase of 30 per cent. of efficiency through co-ordination is altogether too low, when one considers how shipping was tying up in a Gordian knot at New York.

A statement by Chairman HURLEY about new construction is additional cause for satisfaction, because it deals with ships almost completed and gives promise of a real start at last in the program of 1918, which has looked well on paper until there were signs of a shrinkage in performance. The statement naturally has to do with vessels requisitioned in yards, which come first on the program. Eighteen, of a dead-weight tonnage of 145,091, will be completed this month, and in February twenty-three ships, of 182,000 tons, are to be launched. Later we shall hear of ships newly ordered going into the water, and then it will be something of a task to tally additions to the American merchant fleet.

By midsummer the showing should be impressive. Nevertheless, it is going to be a race against time, and there must be no shouting before we are out of the woods. The submarine menace still throws a long shadow over the prospect of victory.

SEARCH FOR A RAILWAY POLICY.

The policy of Government ownership is essentially a question to be decided upon its merits with reference to permanent and normal considerations, and not one to be adopted with a rush under the stimulus of patriotic impulse. To enact now that Government operation shall continue until otherwise ordered by Congress prejudices the free and mature consideration of the subject by creating a presumption in the affirmative. The only fair way of meeting that point is to make sure that the question shall be considered without reference to the episode of the war. The situation should be left after the war as it existed before the war. That can be accomplished only by a declaration of policy to that effect.

Certainly there was no presumption in favor of Government ownership before the war. To enact such a presumption now puts the Government in the position of taking advantage of its own wrong. Nobody now doubts that the railways have been badly treated. It is true that the rental figures are near the maximum reached under a policy of restriction of profits and limitation of usefulness. But such a maximum does not reflect what the railways may be expected to do under a policy of freedom to earn fair profits and the removal of the laws against efficiency of operation, as the Government has removed them. There is surely a better future before the railways, unless the country has reached its greatest growth. On the one hand, the rental basis is unfair to the Government as a purchase basis if the country is about to enter a decline and there never is to be another maximum. On the other hand, the rental basis is unfair to the railways if what they have done under difficulties is to be taken as the measure of what their owners would and could do for the country's accommodation with fair play. The Government cut rates for thirty years and forbade the railways to do in the way of service what the country approves the Government's doing. To take over the properties on that basis would be the culmination of a generation of unfairness, with a suggestion of dishonor. The security market shows now that the proposal is prejudicial to the Government's war finance.

There is no necessity to criticise the rental plan as a war measure. A guarantee of 5.31 per cent. on investment is better than a chance to earn something more. The guarantee is for a certain sum of money. Nothing is said about dividends in either the guarantee or the table of earnings. As the guarantee includes upkeep, the roads can divide more generously than without the guarantee. There are numerous cases in which the guarantee improves dividend prospects. There are many cases in which there will be a loss of surplus over the guarantee. The table throws little light upon individual dividend prospects. The Presidents who met here on Sunday were justified in paying more attention to the larger subject.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Germany, Old and New.

All the Americans and all residents of America whose sympathies for reasons of birth or descent tend to be with Germany instead of with her present enemies would do well to read with care the speech on "The Duties and Opportunities of German-Americans" that was delivered by OTTO H. KAHN in Milwaukee—a city, by the way, where the facts presented by him are deserving of special attention.

Mr. KAHN spoke with a knowledge of Germany that is not possessed by those who have of that country no memories of their own, and whose affection for it is based partly on pride of blood and partly on what their fathers or mothers—when it wasn't their grandfathers or grandmothers—told them about a Germany long since passed away. It has been succeeded by one as different in spirit and ideals as—well, as the author of "Faust" and the man who wrote the "Hassgesang" that attracted so much attention the first year of the war.

The new Germany, Mr. KAHN told his auditors, was known only to German-Americans who, like himself, had studied it, not during brief vacation trips, but through months and years of intimate association, with a resulting appreciation of the amazing and appalling change which Prussian lessoning, industriously applied for thirty years, had brought about. It is, therefore, with a nonexistent Germany that the typical German-American sympathizes, and he would find himself as little at home there as an American of any other strain. With a clear conscience he could repeat the long list of crimes committed by the modern, Prussianized Germany that was presented by Mr. KAHN—and presented by him with exactly the same emotions of anger and repulsion that are felt for them by any man not infected by the Prussian poison.

Ethnologists insist that Prussians are not Germans at all, and that gives real Germans an excuse, if any were needed, to repudiate Prussian deeds and policies as those of alien conquerors.

A Protest Rightly Answered.

Secretary BAKER, in a letter to a German-American who had complained to him of having suffered from the distrust of some of his neighbors and the antagonism of others, in spite of his thorough loyalty to the United States, expressed deep regret that his correspondent was only one of many upon whom the same heavy burden of undeserved obloquy had been laid. The Secretary also pointed out, however, both the cause of the painful experiences against which the writer of the letter protested and the one way by which they could be ended.

Quite correctly, he declared that the only enemy either of the loyal German-American or of the German in the United States who lives here as an enemy alien, not as an alien enemy, is the man of German blood who engages in plots against this country and its allies, or who makes offensive proclamation of his hostility to it. Had it not been for those misguided folk, neither the loyal German-American nor the law-abiding German resident would have been troubled in any way. It is the few who have brought suspicion on the many, and they have been able to do it simply because a false notion of race solidarity has prevented the many from bringing upon the few the penalties they deserved. To have done so would not have been betrayal of blood brothers; it would have been the performance of a civic duty, exactly as is the handing over to justice of any criminal by any good citizen to whom knowledge of crime has come. It would also have been self-protection of a perfectly legitimate kind.

Secretary BAKER wrote with rather more confidence than a good many of us feel when he prophesied that soon all of the Kaiser's spies and plotters would be jailed or interned, but he was not mistaken when he asserted that nobody had better reason for assisting in this work or in hoping for its speedy completion than the German-American who meant what he said when he swore allegiance to the United States, or the German who is not using his position here to hurt us.

Unlike the Acts of Madmen.

Insanity is the only explanation that has been offered, or that can now be imagined, for the murders committed by the robber of the bank at Camp Funston, and yet, somehow, the conduct and acts of Captain WIESLER, as described by the only survivor of the horrible affair, do not bring him within any of the ordinary categories of madness. Maniacs usually show something of craftiness in carrying out their plans, and, unless at a much more advanced stage of their mental breakdown, far more intelligence than was displayed by this man.

Childish stupidity rather than mania seemingly guided him, and the assumption that he committed the murders because he found that he had been recognised by two of his victims is in conflict with the fact that he must have known that recognition was inevitable. And yet he took no precautions to avoid it! Had he intended from the beginning to kill all the occupants of the bank, he would hardly have gone through the formality of binding their hands, as it would have been easy to shoot them at once.

That five men made no resistance to one, and did not even call for the help that was so near, is also a little mystifying, but of course a pointed pistol is a powerful persuader to docility, as many a train robbery and stage holdup has demonstrated. Yet in a military atmosphere something of a fight for life and property might have been expected.

The disappearance of the stolen money also indicates that the whole story has not yet been told.

ENGLAND'S PART.

A Reply to Some Points Made by "American Jurist."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your first article under the heading, "America After the War," by "An American Jurist," passed through my mind as a distortion of ideas; the second seems to be a distortion of ideas, facts, inferences, parallels, and everything else that can be distorted for a particular purpose, and this purpose must appear to every Englishman to be a deliberate attack on England under a veil of solicitude for the future of America. I do not propose to survey the whole article, but I take it that you will allow me to point out a few instances where the very gravest charges have been made against my country—not directly, it is true, but by inference and implication, which are all the more dangerous because of their subtlety. I put the points seriatim:

1. The writer suggests that England did not "insist firmly enough on the right of Belgium to immunity from invasion in the event of war," quoting Sir Edward Grey: "The preservation of the neutrality of Belgium might be, I would not say decisive, but an important factor in determining our attitude." Pray, how else could Sir Edward put the position without implying that, if Belgium were not invaded, then Britain would not interfere, when it was known quite well by 99 per cent. of the English people that England would assist France under any circumstances if she were attacked by Germany? It was vitally necessary for her own security that England should prevent Germany from crushing France, and no British Ministry would have lived a day which refused to help France, whether Belgium were invaded or not. The observations of Sir Edward Grey relating to Belgium were commonly known to be purely diplomatic, for his Government knew perfectly well at that time that England was bound to enter the war if Belgium were attacked, and that Germany was determined to attack her under any circumstances. It was not necessary to deal definitely with alternatives. The whole war plans of Germany against France had for years been based upon the passage through Belgium.

2. Your writer states: "This war is in origin a war for supremacy in the Balkans, which incidentally set on fire the long conflicting pretensions of Germany and England." It would be interesting to know to what pretensions your writer refers, for nobody else seems to have heard of them.

3. In quoting Napoleon's remark about Antwerp and the pistol, your writer says: "What he neglected to add was that Belgian territory is a highway which leads with equal directness to either Paris or Berlin." This is a veiled sneer at England's honor and integrity, all the more mean because there is not a shadow of ground for it.

4. To an Englishman the long quotation from a speech of Mr. Labouchère on Luxemburg in the House of Commons, without extracts from the other addresses, is highly ludicrous and entirely incomprehensible until one notices the four lines italicized. The raison d'être of the extract is then apparent. But in italicizing these lines the writer makes them his own, and one is justified in asking him to prove the assertion with evidence or withdraw it.

5. And what of the statements that "the relation of Saguntum to the Carthaginians was singularly like Belgium's to Germany," and that in the negotiations for peace "the Roman argument is not likely to be overlooked by those trained in the art of diplomacy"? Livy assures us that Hannibal attacked Saguntum for the purpose of compelling the Romans to fight. Does your writer wish to imply that the Germans attacked Belgium in order to force the British to fight? Or does he suggest that before the war the Germans regarded the Belgians as practically allies of the British, as the Carthaginians regarded the Saguntines as allies of the Romans? And to what "Roman argument" does he refer, unless he means to suggest the possible seizure by the Allies of Belgium and all else they can get, as the Romans took not only Saguntum but all Spain and whatever else they could get?

6. Your writer says: "The annexation of Korea by Japan in 1910, with the consent of the powers, after Japan had guaranteed the independence of Korea in 1904, was ominous for Belgium." To compare Belgium with Korea in this way almost borders on absurdity. Korea was a country sunk in the depths of barbarism. Public corruption, pillage, crime, and social anarchy in every form marked her way, while there was practically an entire absence of education, or any system of reform whatever tending to bring about civilized conditions. After the Russian war, Japan stepped in, first to help with the foreign relations of the country, and afterward to assist in bringing about some kind of order there. But, after spending enormous sums and establishing healthy conditions over every department of life, it was still found impossible to civilize the administration, and Korea was ceded to Japan, with the ready consent, apparently, of every other country in the world. In what sense, then, is the annexation "ominous" for Belgium? Obviously your writer means to suggest the wild possibility or probability of England and France annexing the country. What other meaning can be attached to his "ominous" remark?

7. The writer says: "The German Ambassador suggested that the integrity of France and her colonies might be guaranteed by Germany. No definite reply was vouchsafed. England refused to be bound." Was there ever a more misleading statement, taken by itself? The whole world, save your writer, is aware that the German Chancellor was questioned on this point by the British Ambassador, and directly refused to give a guarantee as to the French colonies.

8. Immediately after the quotation in the previous paragraph your writer adds: "Evidently the great war of the empires, so long predicted, was at hand if all the conditions favored it." Need I point out what is suggested here? It is a covert implication that England was seeking war, and was glad of the opportunity to engage in it. No other possible interpretation can be put upon the sentence after the statement, "England refused to be bound."

This letter is rather long, but I must plead that nearly every observation of your writer can be read in at least two ways, while there is not a definite conclusion in the whole article. May I ask CUI BONO?

New York, Jan. 4, 1918.

TROUBLE FOR THE LEVANT.

With Russia Out, Christian Races Will Be in Great Danger.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If the present negotiations between the Bolsheviki and the Central Powers to make peace on the basis of "no indemnities and no annexations" are successful, what will be the effect on the "Eastern question"—the treatment of the non-Moslems by Moslem Governments—and under whose control will those countries pass in the immediate future?

Suppose that the Russians withdrew their troops from Turkey. The occupied territory would at once revert to the Turks again. There is no such place as "Armenia" inhabited exclusively by the Armenians. In none of the six "Armenian vilayets" bordering on Russia and Persia would the Armenians be in the majority. So even the farce of a self-determination by the Christians could not be attempted. Further, the conditions would be worse than before the war, due to bitter enmity engendered by the war, enormous loss of man power, ruined homes and business, and a Turkish Armenia resubjugated.

Turning to the Assyrians, (Nestorian Syrians,) &c., living on the Persian-Turkish borderland, the situation is even more disheartening. The bulk of the independent "tribes" of Mar Shimun, their chief, after fierce struggles for existence, fled to northern Persia. Whatever is left of them now are in Persia, a burden on the land and on themselves, with no prospect of self-support during the war, impoverished beyond description, decimated; but still their men are at the forefront of the Russians leading toward Mosul to make a junction with the English forces in Mesopotamia. Now it is proposed by the Germans that both Russians and Turks (the latter for the sake of appearance) withdraw from Persia and leave the country to decide its own destiny, unmolested from outside interference. On the surface a very unselfish motive indeed. But what does it mean? In the first place, as touching the temporary welfare of the Mountain Assyrians, they would be driven out of Persia. The Persians do not want them in their country. They have shown no pity to their own fellow Moslems in deep distress, whom the American Red Cross is keeping alive, much less to those deported (rather imported) Christians. The Christians are kept where they are by the Russian army, to whom they owe their existence. The Kurd is now hungry and meek, but as soon as he is fed he will be a wolf again (and "Kurd" means "wolf.") These Christians cannot return to their former homes, in absolute ruin, under their present condition. Their doom is certain.

But the evacuation of Persia by Russia has a far larger significance. Russia is weak. Russia will remain weak for years to come. She will be busied with internal matters for years. She may even be broken up into smaller governments. She will have ceased to be the terror-inspiring neighbor to Turkey and Persia, and she will not be able to finance Persia to the extent she has done in the past. But Persia also is weak and cannot finance herself. She has no money, no enterprise, and no resources. The attempt at a revolution has not brought the unification desired—the country did not seem ready for such changes as yet. So Persia must be financed and guided from outside for many years to come. Who will replace Russia in the council of Persia? The great anxiety of Potsdam for Persia is not on humanitarian principles for poor benighted Persia. It is only another name for a clean sweep for a Middle Europe, with its ramifications reaching from the Baltic to the Black and Caspian seas, to include, among others at the Bagdad end of the plan, Persia, Turkey, and Arabia.

PAUL SHIMMON.
Representative Patriarch Assyrian People.

New York, Jan. 13, 1918.

Germany's Great Defeat.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Germany, although successful on the field of battle, stands defeated. She has defeated herself. She went to war for Pan Germanism. Pan Germanism was possible of accomplishment only by her preponderance of military power. But by amazingly stupid diplomacy she proceeded to erect against herself an English Army expanded from 200,000 to 5,000,000 and an American Army from 120,000 to millions in number predicated on how long Germany keeps it up. Pan Germanism is the sunset gold on the window pane—her sun has set. For is it thinkable that England or America will ever again countenance the little army as long as Germany has a big one, no matter what she may write on scraps of paper?

WILLIAM O. LUDLOW.

New York, Jan. 12, 1918.

For a Suffrage Referendum.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is a real satisfaction to the great body of unorganized anti-suffragists to read in this morning's TIMES your interview with Miss Mary Kilbreth. Her statement of the action taken by the earnest women of New York at their conference in Albany on Tuesday heartens those of us who are longing for constructive activity in securing our right to be heard. As the time has come that women have a voice in the government of this State, and the suffragists claim that we are capable of this responsibility, it will be rather illogical if they continue to oppose the referendum to the people. ("Women Are People,") which is the first to be asked by the women voters of New York State.

HELEN S. HARMAN-BROWN.

New York, Jan. 12, 1918.

B Is Happy, A Is Not.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A and B, two drafted men at Camp Dix, made application for admission to the Officers Training School. A has four months' military training, and is a grammar school, high school, and college graduate. B has one month military training, and is a grammar school graduate. B is in the Officers Training School; A is not. Why not? Because A is only 62¾ inches tall; B is 69 inches tall. Without the slightest attempt to ascertain A's superiority to B, the commanding officer selected the taller man because—well, it's this way: A measures only 62¾ inches, while B beats him by 6¼ inches.

PRIVATE SHORTY.

Camp Dix, Jan. 12, 1918.

THE DESERTER.

Above him, in the placid sky,
The moon rose high, serene;
The filmy clouds passed slowly by,
But to his watchful, anxious eye,
Strange night-thrown shadows seemed to lie
Upon the silvered scene.

About him blew the balmy air
With whispered message low;
The new-found world was sweetly fair—
He scanned it well, with eager care—
But, ah, he missed the pleasure rare
That once was his to know!

The sun of day fell warm and true
Across the busy street;
Yet each hour smote his heart anew,
And day by day his terror grew,
So guilty conscience will pursue
A coward's dodging feet!

LURANA SHELDON.

A COLUMBIA APPOINTMENT.

Professor Burgess Replies to the Charges of Professor Beard.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I read a few days ago with much surprise and pain a statement in your esteemed journal from one of my old friends and colleagues that the appointment of William D. Guthrie, some four years ago, as my successor in the chair of Constitutional Law at Columbia University, was the conscious and intentional beginning on the part of the President and Trustees of a policy of reaction in the university, looking toward the control of opinion of the officers of instruction of the university by the President and Trustees. Having been myself, in some degree, responsible for the appointment of Mr. Guthrie as my successor, at least indirectly, I deem it my duty, in exoneration of the President and Trustees from this charge, to explain this incident in as public a manner, however painfully I may feel it, as the charge has been made.

At the time of my retirement from the university I represented to the President and the Trustees of the university that, in the domain of Political Science and Constitutional Law, there were, in ultimate analysis, two great systems in the practice of the States of the world, regulating the relation of Government to liberty; that these systems were the Anglo-American system, according to which the civil rights of the individual are stated in the Constitution and are placed under the interpretation and protection of the courts against encroachment by the legislative and Executive powers of the Government, and the other, the system of more or less pronounced State socialism, which leaves the individual without judicial protection, or at least without complete judicial protection, against the Legislature and Executive; that in our Faculty of Political Science the former system was represented by the Department of Constitutional Law, as I had conducted the instruction within the same, and the latter, in moderate measure, at least, by the Department of Administrative Law, backed more or less strongly by the Departments of Political Economy and Sociology; that, while I believed the former system to be the true one in republican or elective government, I was by no means blind to certain advantages possessed by the latter, nor certain that it would not be, in reasonable measure, the system of the future; but that I was entirely convinced that in a university, which must be the home of free and all-sided investigation, if it be anything, both of these systems must be made subjects of thorough research, discussion, and instruction; that, therefore, there should not be any consolidation of the Department of Constitutional Law with the Department of Administrative Law as proposed by the head of the latter department, but that the Department of Constitutional Law should be maintained as theretofore and its chair be occupied by a professor who sympathized with its traditions defensive of the Anglo-American system of individual liberty. It seemed to me, at the time, that this was the true, liberal and all-sided position for the university to take, and that the subordination, virtually, of the Department of Constitutional Law to that of Administrative Law would be narrow, illiberal, and harmful.

The President and Trustees were convinced of the correctness of my view and resolved to maintain the separate and independent position of the Department of Constitutional Law. They further did me the honor to ask me to suggest to them a proper person for my successor. After much thought, I named to them my former pupil, Frederic R. Coudert. The President approved the suggestion and authorized me to communicate with Mr. Coudert upon the subject. It was with considerable difficulty that I prevailed on Mr. Coudert to consider the proposition. Finally he assented to have his name presented by the President to the Trustees, by whom he would, I think without question, have been appointed Ruggles Professor of Constitutional Law.

Before the meeting of the Trustees however, Mr. Coudert learned that the head of the Department of Administrative Law did not approve of my views regarding the Department of Constitutional Law, and that he had a considerable following in the Faculty of Political Science for his opposition. Owing to this difference of viewpoint in the Faculty of Political Science regarding the teaching of Constitutional Law Mr. Coudert preferred that his name should not be presented to the Trustees for the Professorship of Constitutional Law. The professorship was not filled until after my retirement from active service in the university in June of 1912; but, following the ideas which I had laid before them regarding the maintenance of the Department of Constitutional Law with its Anglo-American traditions, the President and Trustees subsequently selected Mr. Guthrie, a constitutional lawyer of national fame, to fill the chair.

I was for thirty-six years a professor in Columbia University. I originated its Faculty and School of Political Science and was its senior professor and dean to the date of my retirement. I lived under three administrations of the university and saw, during this period, the Board of Trustees changed as to every member. In all this time and under all of these changes I never experienced a single instance in which the President or the Trustees or any member of the Trustees ever attempted to control in slightest degree the opinions and teachings of the officers of instruction. I would have been among the first to have resented and repelled any such attempt, and if there has been any recent change in their policy in this respect I would deeply deplore it. But I feel it my duty to say that the appointment of Mr. Guthrie as my successor in the Chair of Constitutional Law cannot be regarded by any candid mind knowing the conditions and circumstances of the case as the beginning of any consciously planned reactionary policy by the President and Trustees for controlling the opinions and teachings of the officers of instruction of the university in any other sense and manner than by furnishing the fullest means and opportunity for investigating and discussing all sides of every great subject, instead of limiting the same to one side or less than all sides.

JOHN W. BURGESS.

Athenwood, Newport, R. I., Jan. 2, 1918.

Kapok Wool for Sailors.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have just received from England, from the Countess of Meath, a letter, dated Dec. 10, 1917, from which, thinking that it may interest your readers, I extract as follows:

> Our poor mine sweeper men are in constant peril of being torpedoed, and the Government's life belts, not being entirely satisfactory, some of us made them "kapok" waistcoats, kapok being a vegetable wool which is a perfect godsend to seamen. It is warm as fur and very light and so buoyant that one and a half pounds will hold up a wounded or unconscious man in the water. Now I hear that our Admiralty has ordered 100,000 kapok waistcoats. The kapok, I am told, comes from an Indian tree, Bombax malabaritum, but can be grown in various tropical countries, and now that you are having such numbers of sailors needed for transport I should think kapok waistcoats would be greatly wanted.

If we are not already using this material in our American Navy, why is not this a good suggestion?

GRACE DENIO LITCHFIELD.

Washington, Jan. 8, 1918.

MAJ. GARDNER DIES AT CAMP WHEELER

Author of the Famous "Wake Up, America!" Speech a Victim of Pneumonia at 52.

15 YEARS IN CONGRESS

Ex-Massachusetts Representative Was the First Member to Leave for Military Service.

Special to The New York Times.

MACON, Ga., Jan. 14.—Major Augustus P. Gardner, former Representative from Massachusetts, died late today at the Camp Wheeler base hospital after a short illness from pneumonia. Major Gardner's condition grew worse yesterday, and he sank steadily, until death occurred this afternoon. Major Gardner contracted pneumonia, it was said, while at the rifle range of the 31st Division.

He resigned from Congress to take up service in the army as a reserve officer on May 15. He had been one of the most active figures in the movement for military preparedness, and was the first member of either House to leave Congress for military service in the present war. He received the rank of Colonel in the Officers' Reserve Corps, Adjutant General's Department. He was taken from the old Officers' Reserve Corps, which enabled him to enter active service, though over the military age requirements.

Major Gardner was assigned as Division Adjutant at Camp Wheeler, but at his own request he was recently transferred to the 121st Infantry so that he could be assigned as a line officer and go to France. To make this change possible he submitted to a reduction in rank. He was a son-in-law of Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, and made his home in Hamilton, Mass.

A Graduate of Harvard.

Augustus Peabody Gardner was born Nov. 5, 1865, a son of Joseph Peabody Gardner and Harriet Amory Gardner. He was graduated from Harvard in 1886 and afterward attended Harvard Law School. His great-grandfather had been graduated from Harvard in 1786, just one century earlier. For some time after his graduation he was interested in the breeding of blooded animals, horses and cattle, and became distinguished as a polo player. On June 14, 1892, he married Miss Constance Lodge, daughter of Senator Henry Cabot Lodge of Massachusetts.

During the Spanish-American war, after he had served as a member of the National Guard of Massachusetts for several years, he was appointed Assistant Adjutant General on the staff of General James H. Wilson serving in this capacity throughout the war. After one of the actions in Porto Rico in 1898 General Wheeler incorporated in his formal report the following:

"Captain Gardner, Assistant Adjutant General, has been with me from the time of my arrival at Fort Thomas and has shown from the first unusual aptitude for the duties of Adjutant General; but, in addition, he has lost no opportunity to serve with the troops in the field. In the turning movement against Coamo he accompanied Lieut. Col. Biddle with the 16th Pennsylvania and displayed the highest courage and coolness under the close fire of the enemy."

A Champion of Labor.

When he returned home after the war he was elected to the Massachusetts State Senate, serving from 1899 until 1901, and while in the Legislature upheld the labor end of several strikes, and was known as a labor Senator. He also became a member of the Republican State Central Committee. He was elected to the Fifty-seventh Congress for the unexpired term of William H. Moody, who resigned. Congressman Gardner was re-elected to the Fifty-eighth Congress, serving until the Sixty-fourth Congress, or from 1902 until 1917. When he resigned there were only thirty-four members of Congress who exceeded him in length of service, and he was the second ranking Republican member of the Ways and Means Committee. In 1913 he was the Republican nominee for Governor of Massachusetts, but was defeated by David I. Walsh, the Democratic nominee. The other candidate was Charles S. Bird.

On Oct. 16, 1914, Congressman Gardner made his famous "Wake up, America!" speech, in which he espoused the cause of military defense in this country.

"I am a former militiaman and am a Spanish-American War veteran," he said on this occasion, after he had introduced a resolution calling for an investigation to ascertain whether the United States was prepared for war. "For a dozen years I have sat here like a coward in silence and listened while men have told us how the United States can safely depend on the State militia and the naval reserve. All this time I knew it was not true. The belief in this country that we can create an army and navy when the need arises is wrong from beginning to end. You can't improvise a battleship or a submarine or a torpedo or a sailor after a war breaks out. You can't make a fighting regiment out of a militia organization until you have eliminated a lot of men from its ranks."

Then he went on to show what the United States lacked in the way of adequate defenses.

During all the fifteen years he was a member of the House Major Gardner fought for liberalizing of the rules, restrictive immigration to uphold American standards, and preparedness for war. He was an expert parliamentarian and a fearless fighter. His first big fight was for the upbuilding of the American merchant marine. Then he took a leading part in the fight for restrictive immigration legislation, with a literacy test which finally was passed over President Wilson's second veto.

In March, 1910, Mr. Gardner was a leader in the dramatic struggle against so-called "Cannonism," which resulted in making the Rules Committee elective by the House instead of appointive by the Speaker. He was in England when the European war began in 1914, and volunteered his services to the embassy at London to look after Americans.

His Tribute to France.

His friends said that it was characteristic of the man who had fought so hard for the doctrine of preparedness that he should take the first opportunity to personally serve the country when the war commenced. The former Representative was popular with both officers and men. While at Camp Wheeler he urged the fullest support for the President and the Government.

In one of his speeches after he had donned the uniform of an officer of the United States Army he answered an attack on the people of France which appeared in a Georgia newspaper by the statement that "The French have spilled as much blood as Americans have spilled ink. The French have fought more and talked less than any nation of which history tells us. Let us quit this business of criticising our allies."

Mrs. Gardner arrived yesterday from her home in Hamilton, Mass., and had been almost continuously at her husband's bedside until late today, when she collapsed after the Major became unconscious. Her condition was such that she was removed to her hotel, where she received the news of the death. She is tonight under the care of her physician.

Mayor Toole of Macon tonight issued a proclamation ordering all flags on public buildings placed at half-mast and requesting all business houses to lower their flags at half-mast out of respect for the dead officer.

Major Gardner was the second officer to die at the Camp Wheeler Base Hospital. The other was Major Richard Weil of New York, head of the Hospital Medical Department.

CHARLES H. CAFFIN DEAD.

Art Critic, Author, and Lecturer Was Born in England 65 Years Ago.

Charles H. Caffin, a writer and lecturer upon art subjects, died yesterday in New York Hospital, in his sixty-sixth year. Mr. Caffin lived at 241 West Twelfth Street. He was born in Kent, England, and in 1876 was graduated from Magdalen College, Oxford.

Since 1897 he had followed the profession of art critic in this city, where he became a member of the staffs of several newspapers and magazines, including Harper's Weekly and The Evening Post. From 1901 to 1904 he was the art critic of The Sun, and afterward became one of the editors of Studio. In recent years he had been art critic of The New York American.

Edwin L. Scofield.

STAMFORD, Conn., Jan. 14.—Edwin L. Scofield, former Mayor of Stamford, died today in the Stamford Hospital, following an operation for appendicitis. He was born here June 18, 1852, and was graduated from Columbia Law School in 1873. He was admitted to the bar in Fairfield County in the same year. Mr. Scofield was Prosecutor in Fairfield County from 1875 until 1880, and had been a member of the Assembly of Connecticut. He was elected Mayor of Stamford in 1895 and again in 1896. He was President of the Stamford Hospital Corporation, Vice President of the First National Bank of Stamford, and a Director of the Greenwich Trust Company.

Dr. Montagu Butler.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—Dr. Montagu Butler, famous Master of Trinity College, Cambridge, died this morning. He was the head of a family eminent in the annals of Cambridge.

Miss Mears to Wed Lieut. Arter.

The engagement is announced of Miss Georgianna Ord Mears to Lieutenant Theodore Arter, Jr., of the Aviation Corps, now stationed at Langley Field, Hampton, Va. Miss Mears is a niece of Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Shoemaker of 21 West Fifty-third Street, and granddaughter of the late Colonel Robert Brent Ord of San Francisco. Lieutenant Arter is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Arter of Youngstown, Ohio. He was a student at Columbia University. The wedding will take place in February.

Miss Axton Weds Lieut. Daugherity.

Miss Anna Loretta Axton, the daughter of Chaplain John T. Axton of the 20th United States Infantry, and Mrs. Axton, and Lieutenant Richard Daugherity, U. S. A., were married on Sunday at the Broadway Tabernacle Congregational Church, this city. The bride's father performed the ceremony in the presence of the families only. Lieutenant Daugherity and his bride will be at Newport News, Va., after Jan. 20.

Dowling-Tuttle.

The wedding of Miss Kathleen Harriet Tuttle, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Edward Gerry Tuttle of 427 Walton Avenue, Bronx, to Laurence Dowling, U. S. N. R. F., son of the late Dr. John W. Dowling and Mrs. Dowling of this city, took place at 5:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the Thompson Chapel of the Broadway Tabernacle. The Rev. Dr. Charles E. Jefferson performed the ceremony.

The bride, whose father gave her in marriage, was unattended and Edward Gerry Tuttle, Jr., acted as best man. Following the ceremony a reception was held at the Hotel Gotham.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST, Sunday afternoon, Jan. 13, two Whigworth wire wheels, 34x4½, black, fitted with Goodyear tire 35x5 and new Goodrich Silvertown 34x4½, on road between Hicksville, L. I., and 59th St. Bridge, Manhattan; evidently fell off car. Suitable reward for their return to William C. Kruger, Belmont Av. and Kinney St., Newark, N. J.

LOST.—DIAMOND BRACELET. $100 reward; diamond bracelet, platinum setting, between Palais Royal and Martha Washington; probably taxi. Return Room 1211, 29 East 29th St. L. R. De Cravioto, Madison Square 6500. No questions asked.

REWARD for information relating to mink robe, sealskin scarf, fox muff, workbag containing knitting, velvet hat, one tire with cover; auto stolen at 49th and Broadway, abandoned at St. Nicholas Av. and 155th. Telephone 8893 Plaza.

LOST.—Ring, Tiffany setting, large ruby and two diamonds of equal size; left in women's dressing room, first floor, Hotel Gregorian, Friday afternoon, about 1 o'clock. Liberal reward. H. G., 247 Times Downtown.

LOST.—If chauffeur taking two ladies from Bellevue Hospital to Hotel Flanders, at 5 o'clock, Saturday P. M., will return muff he will receive suitable reward. Hotel Flanders, Apartment 98.

LOST—Diamond and Pearl watch bracelet, Broadway, near 99th or 79th St., Sunday, Jan. 13, about 2:30 P. M.; very liberal reward to finder. Kobler, 250 West 79th. Tel. 2592 Schuyler.

LOST.—On Friday evening, 5th Av., near 42d St., a gold mesh purse, clasps set with sapphires, containing change, &c.; suitable reward offered for its return to Hasbrouck, 356 4th Av.

LOST—Velvet bag, Saturday evening, between Amsterdam Av. and Broadway, 110th St.; finder please return watch, which is heirloom; keep money. Buehler, 200 Cathedral Parkway.

LOST.—In Riverside 'bus, or between 106th and West 107th Sts., one dark blue beaded pocketbook containing money and keys. Liberal reward. Van Cleve, Great Northern Hotel.

LOST.—Friday afternoon, between 29th and 5th Av. and the Lyceum Theatre, openfaced gold watch; initials H. S.; reward. Sheffield, 328 West 83d.

LOST.—Jan. 12, at Riggs' or on 33d St. and Broadway, a purple velvet handbag, containing small amount of money; reward. Notify 170 Bloomfield Av., Passaic, N. J.

LOST.—Wallet, containing 5 rings, vicinity Grand Central Terminal; reward. Communicate Rebecca Young, 458 South 2d Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

LOST.—Diamond princess ring, Wednesday, Jan. 9, 1918, between 601 West 110th and 119 West 120th; reward; no questions. Callan, 601 West 110th St.

LOST.—Monday, an envelope containing money. Finder please return to Union Trust Co., at 60th St., or communicate with owner, 4694 Plaza.

LOST.—Wednesday night, platinum ring, with diamond and six small sapphires; liberal reward, no questions asked. S 142 Times.

LOST.—Bunch of keys, on gold key ring, one key on ring, marked 34, between Pine and Nassau Sts. and Equitable Building. Cable, 34 Pine St.

LOST.—Sunday afternoon, silk handbag, St. Nicholas Terrace, near 127th St.. Montague, 403 Palisade Av., Yonkers, N. Y.; reward.

LOST.—Park Av., Friday evening, black satin slipper, with rhinestone buckle; reward if returned to Mrs. Post, 955 Park Av.

LOST.—Temporary certificate No. 380 for 20,000 shares International Metals Co. Address John B. Farish, San Mateo, Cal.

LOST—String of pearls on 6th Av. elevated, between 10:30 and 11:15 Sunday morning; liberal reward. Return O 164 Times.

LOST.—Gold chain bracelet with four fancy colored sapphires; reward, $20. F. Walter Lawrence, Inc., 527 5th Av.

LOST.—Between Broadway Theatre and 11th St., on the 12th, gold lorgnette. Suitable reward. 27 West 11th St.

LOST.—Gold amethyst bracelet, between Biltmore Hotel, Broadhurst Theatre. Reward. Schuyler 8116.

LOST.—A string of coral beads. Return to Mrs. J. Alexander, 490 West End Av. Reward.

FOUND.—Sunday evening, 40th St., 7th Av., lady's black satin bag. E 129 Times.

LIBERAL REWARD.—Skunk muff, Friday evening, Manhattan Opera House. Haack, 511 West 134th St.

$500 REWARD
For pearl necklace lost Friday evening, between Metropolitan Opera House and 44th St. Return to Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St.

FREDERIC MAY DIES; VETERAN SPORTSMAN

He Became Prominent in Seventies Through His Duel with James Gordon Bennett.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Frederic May, one of the best known clubmen and sportsmen of the seventies, eighties, and nineties, died at his home here today from the aftereffects of an attack of pneumonia, from which he suffered last July. Mr. May had lived in Washington most of his life. After a long absence he returned here about fifteen years ago and engaged in the real estate business. He was 68 years old. His mother, Mrs. Sarah M. May, survives him. Mr. May never married.

In the seventies Mr. May came into public notice through his duel with James Gordon Bennett, proprietor of The New York Herald. He was a member of the Metropolitan and Commercial clubs of Washington, and the New York Yacht Club. He was an enthusiastic yachtsman, and sailed his own craft until recent years, under the New York Yacht Club colors.

The duel which was fought on Jan. 9, 1877, by Mr. May and James Gordon Bennett, proprietor of The New York Herald, was the upshot of an encounter between the two men which took place several days before in front of the Union Club. Mr. May, who objected to Mr. Bennett's attentions to his sister, Miss Edith May, attacked Mr. Bennett with a cowhide whip as he was leaving the club with a party of friends.

With an attempt at secrecy, Mr. Bennett and his party, which included S. Howland Robbins, Dr. Charles Phelps, Louis Lorillard, and Carroll Livingstone, left this city the following day for the Delaware-Maryland boundary lines, where, near Marydell, Md., they were met by Mr. May, and his second, Dr. Frederick May of Baltimore.

A newspaper report on Jan. 10, 1877, said that after both men had fired three shots at twenty paces, "neither was hurt as to life, limbs, or digestion," and that this "ridiculous" termination forms a fitting climax to the history of the affair. Following the third shot the seconds interfered, "mutual explanations were made, and the affair amicably, though, of course, sheepishly, settled."

After a Grand Jury investigation of the duel Dr. Phelps was committed to jail for refusing to testify. Mr. Bennett sailed for Europe on Jan. 14, 1877. Dr. Phelps was released several days later by Justice O'Donohue of the Supreme Court.

Mrs. Ellen B. Marble, Actress.

Mrs. Ellen Bloom Marble, a veteran actress, died yesterday in Staten Island Hospital. She had appeared on the stage for nearly fifty years before her recent retirement. Mrs. Marble was born in Fulton, Mo., and made her début as a child. She married "Dick" Oglesby, a Western actor and producer and cousin of the late former Governor Oglesby of Illinois. After his death she married the late William Marble, with whom she played continuously until his death, six years ago. Mrs. Marble is survived by two sons.

Mrs. Algernon T. B. Sheridan.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—Mrs. Algernon Thomas Brinsley Sheridan, daughter of John Lothrop Motley, the American historian, died last night at Frampton Court, Dorchester.

Obituary Notes.

JOHN MULLANY, a traveling salesman who made his home in East Orange, N. J., died there on Sunday night.

DELFINE GROSSO, a retired hotel proprietor of South Orange, N. J., died in Orange, N. J. He was 60 years old.

Mrs. MARY LOGAN, 65 years old, a theatrical wardrobe manager, died yesterday at her home, 434 West Thirty-fifth Street.

ARCHIBALD JOHN WYKES, 46 years old, Treasurer of the Illinois Central Railroad, died yesterday at his home in Glen Ridge, N. J.

Miss EVELINE E. WILSON, a teacher in Public School 141, Brooklyn, died in the Swedish Hospital on Saturday. She lived at 1,178 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn.

THOMAS STEWART WHITE, a retired business man of Hackettstown, N. J., died on Sunday night at his home there in his sixty-ninth year.

EDWIN A. ARMSTRONG, a retired paper manufacturer of Philadelphia, died yesterday at his home in Cooch's Bridge, Del., in his seventy-ninth year.

Mrs. CHRISTINA S. APEL, wife of Henry R. Apel, a wagon manufacturer, died on Saturday at her home, 694 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, aged 57 years.

WILLIAM MORRISON, a retired official of the Southern Pacific Railroad, died suddenly on Sunday afternoon in Yonkers. He was in his eighty-seventh year.

Police Lieutenant PETER J. FALLON, a member of the Newark police force for thirty-five years, died at his home in Newark yesterday from apoplexy.

JOEL McCORNACK of Marcola, Ore., died yesterday at the home of his brother, Herbert McCornack, whom he had been visiting in Glen Ridge, N. J. He was 69 years old.

Captain HUBERT ANDERSON WHITE, a civil war veteran and an old-time whaling commander, died at his home in Southampton, L. I., on Saturday, at the age of 85 years.

PHILIP TAG, for thirty-three years Superintendent of the Acker, Merrall & Condit warehouse in West Forty-third Street, died on Saturday at his home, 232 Sterling Place, Brooklyn.

Corporal BENJAMIN S. ADAMS, 22 years old, a member of the headquarters company of the 12th Field Artillery, U. S. A., died on Saturday in St. Mary's Hospital, Hoboken, N. J., of pneumonia.

Mrs. MARY DONOVAN, widow of Daniel Donovan, a tailor and clothing manufacturer of Brooklyn, died at her home, 66 North Oxford Street, Brooklyn, on Sunday, in her fifty-second year.

AMOS G. HEIMS, 48 years old, employed for many years in the Brooklyn Navy Yard, died in the Brooklyn Hospital on Saturday after an operation. His home was at 473 Bainbridge Street, Brooklyn.

AUGUSTUS B. FARHAM, former Adjutant General of the National Guard of Maine and for nearly a quarter of a century the Postmaster of Bangor, Me., died at his home there yesterday in his seventy-seventh year.

J. FRANK TALLMAN, an underwriter for the Mutual Life Insurance Company, and formerly General Manager of the New York Life Insurance Company, died at his home, 711 Park Place, Brooklyn, on Saturday. He was 63 years old.

Mrs. ELIZABETH HENDERSON RITCH, widow of Willis M. Ritch, who was the owner of stone quarries at Greenwich, Conn., died on Sunday at the home of her son, Dr. Amos M. Ritch, 711 Putnam Avenue, Brooklyn, aged 80 years.

JOSEPH F. CORDIER, for the last thirty years head of the enamel mixing department of the Lalance & Grosjean agateware factory, died yesterday at the home of his sister, 361 Sterling Place, Brooklyn. He was 76 years old.

Mrs. MARGUERITA KNAUSE, wife of Dr. B. Frank Knause, formerly Deputy Commissioner and Sanitary Superintendent for Brooklyn, died on Sunday at her home, 18 Palmetto Street, Brooklyn. Mrs. Knause was first married to Stephen S. W. Tennant, who died in 1914, and afterward she became the wife of ex-Congressman Charles G. Bennett. She married Dr. Knause in July, 1916, at New Canaan, Conn.

GEORGE ROSS HENDRICKSON, a veteran of the civil war and Secretary and Treasurer of the Veterans' Association of the Heavy Cavalry of Yonkers, died at his home there yesterday. He was 70 years old.

Miss ANNA EDGECOMBE, the last member of an old Newark family, was found dead on the doorstep of her home, 109 Grafton Avenue, Newark, yesterday. She had lived a secluded life in the old homestead since the death of her sisters. She was in her eighty-first year.

Mrs. ELIZABETH DITMARS SCHENCK, wife of Willard F. Schenck, Secretary of the Brooklyn Trust Company, died on Saturday in the Methodist Episcopal Hospital after an operation. She was the daughter of the late Cornelius Ditmars, an old-time farmer of Flatlands. Mrs. Schenck was a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, the Colonial Daughters of the Seventeenth Century, the Kings County Historical Society, and the Ingleside Club. Her home was at 209 East Nineteenth Street, Brooklyn.

JAMES RODWELL BRENNEN, an insurance broker in Brooklyn, and a Director of the Kings County Savings Institution, died yesterday in the Harrison Sanitarium at Whitestone, L. I. The funeral services will be held at the home of his mother, 976 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, this evening. Mr. Brennen was born in Brooklyn forty-four years ago, the son of John H. Brennen, at one time Deputy City Treasurer of the old City of Brooklyn. He was a member of Kismet Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and the Brooklyn Civic, Crescent Athletic and Invincible Clubs.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Anniversaries.

SILVER WEDDING ANNIVERSARY.
GOODSTEIN.—Mr. and Mrs. Harry Goodstein of 245 West 113th St. beg to announce the 25th anniversary of their wedding, Tuesday, Jan. 15, 1918.

Engaged.

McCUNE—ROBINSON.—Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. Robinson, Yonkers, announce the engagement of their daughter, Edgarda, to Lieutenant Rowe McCune, Ord. R. C. of Vancouver, British Columbia, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. G. McCune, 123 East 65th St.

Married.

COLT—MASON.—On Saturday, Jan. 12, at the residence of the bride's parents, 854 5th Av., by the Rev. Robert S. W. Wood, Margaret Van Buren, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Grant Mason, to Lieutenant Samuel Sloan Colt, son of Mr. and Mrs. Richard C. Colt.

DOWLING — TUTTLE.—Monday afternoon, Jan. 14, in the Thompson Chapel of the Broadway Tabernacle Church, by the Rev. Charles E. Jefferson, D. D., Kathleen Harriet, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Edward Gerry Tuttle, to Laurence Dowling, U. S. N. R. F., of New York.

LYON—COUSE.—On Saturday, Jan. 12, in Bridgeport, Conn., at the United Church, by the Rev. William Horace Day, Susan Rossiter Couse to William Kellog Lyon.

PETERSON—KIRPAL.—Mr. and Mrs. Frederick S. Kirpal of Flushing announce the marriage of their daughter, Elsa, to Mr. H. M. Tower Peterson, also of Flushing, on Wednesday, Jan. 9.

Died.

ABBOT.—At his residence, 431 William St., East Orange, N. J., on Monday, Jan. 14, Abiel Abbot, in his 86th year. Funeral private.

ALEXANDER.—On Sunday, Jan. 13, 1918, Kate C., widow of Thomas R. Alexander and daughter of Nathan L. and Maria G. Keyser of Philadelphia, Penn. Funeral services will be held at her home, 505 Clinton Av., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Jan. 16, 1918, at 10 A. M. Interment at Philadelphia.

BALLENBERG.—Adolph, aged 66, Jan. 13, 1918, beloved husband of Fanny and father of Mrs. Sidney M. Cohen of Milwaukee, Mrs. S. B. Morse, Mrs. Jesse L. Straus, William, and Charles Ballenberg. Funeral from his late residence, Broadway and 28th St., Flushing, L. I., Wednesday, at 10:30 A. M. Chicago and Milwaukee papers please copy.

BALLENBERG.—Adolph. Darcy Lodge, No. 187, F. and A. M.—Brethren: You are herewith requested to attend Masonic funeral service of Adolph Ballenberg on Wednesday morning at 10:30 o'clock at his late residence, Broadway Flushing, L. I. Long Island Railroad Port Washington train to Broadway Flushing leaves Pennsylvania Station at 9:15 A. M.
BERT GREEN, Master.
M. M. SAMUELS, Secretary.

BARNES.—On Sunday, Jan. 13, 1918, Nettie B. Barnes, beloved wife of Erastus Henry Barnes and mother of Beatrice Barnes. Funeral services at her late home, 44 Montgomery Place, Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Jan. 16, at half-past 2 P. M.

BELL.—On Sunday, Jan. 13, 1918, David Bell. Funeral services will be held from his late residence, 107 West 78th St., on Tuesday, Jan. 15, at 8 P. M.

BERKMAN.—Gussie, of 887 East 178th St., suddenly, Jan. 14. Funeral services from her late residence, Tuesday afternoon. Interment Washington Cemetery.

CAFFIN.—Charles H., author and art critic, died Jan. 14. Service at the CAMPBELL FUNERAL CHURCH, at 66th St. and Broadway, Jan. 16, at 2:30 o'clock.

CLARK.—At St. John's Hospital, Yonkers, N. Y., Jan. 13, 1918, Helen Douglas, widow of Floyd C. Clark, in her 72d year. Funeral at St. John's Episcopal Church, Getty Square, Yonkers, Tuesday, Jan. 15, 1918, 12 noon. Oswego, N. Y., papers please copy.

CONTI.—Adele, on Jan. 14, widow of Joseph Conti, at 77 Pennsylvania Av., Newark, N. J. Funeral services 9 A. M., Thursday, at St. Columbus Church, Pennsylvania Av. and South St., Newark, N. J.

CROCKER.—At Granville, N. Y., Jan. 10, Eliza Caldwell Crocker, widow of the late William H. Crocker, in her 87th year.

DAVIS.—Sunday, Jan. 13, Samuel J. Davis, in his 50th year. Funeral services at Ansonia Hotel, Tuesday, Jan. 15, at 9 A. M. Savannah papers please copy.

DAVIS.—Jan. 14, Frederick A. Services Stephen Merritt Harlem Chapel, 304 West 126th St., Wednesday evening, 8 o'clock.

DEVLIN.—Suddenly, on Sunday, Jan. 13, at her residence, 61 Bay State Road, Boston, Mass., Mary E., widow of the late John E. Devlin and sister of Mrs. Frank Hall Scott and David D. Davis. Funeral Wednesday, Jan. 16, at King's Chapel, at 11 o'clock.

DOUGHERTY.—On Jan. 14, 1918, George W. Dougherty. Services at his late residence, 43 Belair Road, Rosebank, Staten Island, on Tuesday evening, Jan. 15, at 8 o'clock.

DUNHAM.—On Monday, Jan. 14, 1918, Mrs. Emma Dunham. Funeral services on Wednesday at 8 P. M. at her late residence, 116 Madison St., Brooklyn. New Jersey papers please copy.

FEURING.—On Monday, Jan. 14, 1918, our beloved mother, Katharina Feuring, (nee Emerich,) widow of Philip Feuring, aged 75 years. Funeral from her late residence, 2,326 Morris Av., near 183d St., Bronx, Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery, private. It is earnestly requested to omit flowers.

FITZGERALD.—On the 13th inst., at Hotel Athens, James Fitzgerald. Funeral from C. W. Foster Funeral Parlor, 153 East 44th St., Wednesday, at 12:30 P. M.

FLANTER.—Marcus, on Monday, Jan. 14, at Lebanon Hospital, in his 80th year. Funeral private. Interment Macpelah Cemetery.

FLANTER.—Isaac Lodge members are requested to attend the funeral of our late brother, Marcus Flanter, on Tuesday, Jan. 15, 1918, at 2 P. M. sharp, from Meyers & Co., 228 Lenox Av.
BENJAMIN HARSKOWITCH, President.
WILLIAM KURBAN, Secretary.

FRANCKEN.—A., beloved husband of Fanny Halsey Francken. Funeral from his late residence, Queens, N. Y., on Wednesday, Jan. 16, at 3 P. M. Kindly omit flowers. Interment West Hampton, L. I.

FRANKEL.—On Monday, Jan. 14, Jane Rachael, widow of Harris, and beloved mother of Aaron, Joseph, Charles, and Minnie. Funeral Tuesday, Jan. 15, at 1 P. M., from her late residence, 962 Aldus St., Bronx. Simpson St. Station, Subway. Interment Machpelah Cemetery, Cypress Hills.

GAFFNEY.—Alice Regina, mother of Frederick, Victor, and Leo Gaffney, on Jan. 14. Funeral from 1,970 Broadway, (near 66th St.,) New York City. Requiem mass Church of the Blessed Sacrament, Broadway and 71st St., 10 A. M., Wednesday. Interment Holy Name Cemetery, Jersey City.

GREY.—Jan. 14, Sarah J., in her 82d year, after a brief illness. Funeral services Wednesday evening, 8 o'clock, at the Chapel of the Stephen Merritt Burial and Cremation Co., 161 8th Av., corner 18th St.

HAGUE.—Lieut. William Hague, in Paris, Jan. 1. Burial took place at Ivry Cemetery, Jan. 5. Memorial service will be held at Calvary Church, 21st St. and 4th Av., on Tuesday, Jan. 15, at 5 P. M.

HALL.—Mrs. David B., in New York City, Jan. 14, 1918. Funeral services Tuesday evening, Jan. 15, at C. Winterbottom Chapel, 620 6th Av., at 7 P. M. Interment private.

HENSEL.—Carolyn. Services "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," Broadway, 66th St., (Frank Campbell's,) Tuesday, 8:30 P. M.

HOWELL.—At St. Luke's Hospital on Jan. 13, 1918, Walter L., beloved husband of Georgia T. and father of Clifford Howell. Funeral services at his late residence, 55 East 121st St., Tuesday, 8:15 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

HUCHBERGER.—Sarah, at her residence, 550 East 21st St., Brooklyn, N. Y., Monday, Jan. 14, 1918. Notice of funeral hereafter. Chicago papers please copy.

KLOTS.—Suddenly, at her residence, 2,051 5th Av., on Jan. 14, Annie Durell, widow of James Rapelje Klots and daughter of the late Jane Kipp and Henry Durell, in the 84th year of her age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

LANDER.—William D., 31 years of age, son of late Mr. and Mrs. George Lander. Services at the residence, 134 East 235th St., at 8 P. M. Jan. 15. Funeral at 10 A. M. on the 16th. Funeral at Lutheran Cemetery, Brooklyn. Kindly omit flowers.

LATSCHA.—On Jan. 13, 1918, Charles A. Latscha, in his 65th year, beloved father of Florence, Charles W., and Albert Latscha. Funeral services at Winterbottom's Chapel, 75 West 47th St., Tuesday, Jan. 15, 1918, at 12:45 A. M. Interment Kensico Cemetery.

LEVY.—Wolf, father of Leon, Mrs. Moss Goldstein, Mrs. Sol Herwitz, and Lena. Funeral, Jan. 15, at 12:30, from late residence, 1,696 Lexington Av.

LEVY.—Wolf. Washington Lodge No. 70, I. O. F. S. of I.—Members are requested to attend the funeral of Brother Wolf Levy from his late residence, 1,696 Lexington Av., Tuesday, Jan. 15, 1 P. M. sharp.
BURNHAM ASCH, Secretary.

LINDQUIST.—On Jan. 13, 1918, Helena Odeen, beloved wife of Gustave. Funeral services, private, Thursday, Jan. 17, 1,155 Boston Road. Interment Woodlawn.

LOGAN.—Mary. Services, THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 1,970 B'way, (Campbell's,) Thurs., 11 A. M. Auspices Actors' Fund.

McCONKEY.—Suddenly, on Jan. 14, 1918, Olive F. McConkey, widow of Thomas McConkey. Funeral services at her late residence, 400 Manhattan Av., on Wednesday, Jan. 16, at 8 P. M.

MARBLE.—Ellen. Services, THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 1,970 B'way, (Campbell's,) Wed., 11 A. M. Auspices Actors' Fund.

MARSH.—Suddenly, on Monday, Jan. 14, in the 58th year of his age, Frank Ballard of 326 Clermont Av., Brooklyn, son of the late Edward H. Marsh of New York. It is kindly requested that no flowers be sent.

MARSHALL.—On Jan. 14, Burt E. Marshall, at his residence, 90 Morningside Drive, in his 47th year. Notice of funeral later.

MAY.—Frederick. At his residence at Washington, D. C., on Jan. 13, 1918, Frederic May, son of the late John Frederic May, M. D., and Sarah M. May, in the 67th year of his age.

MAYERS.—On Jan. 13, Daisy Lee Mayers, beloved wife of Ralph E. Mayers. Funeral services at St. George's Chapel, Stuyvesant Square and 16th St., (east of 3d Av.,) Tuesday, Jan. 15, at 2 o'clock.

MAYHER.—On Sunday, Jan. 13, 1918, Mary Mayher. Funeral service at her home, 93 Lafayette Av., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Jan. 15, at 8 P. M.

MILLER.—Sunday, Jan. 13, at her residence, 233 East 52d St., Mary, beloved daughter of Mrs. Dorothea Miller. Notice of funeral hereafter.

MORRISON.—Suddenly, on Sunday, Jan. 13, 1918, at Yonkers, N. Y., William Morrison, beloved father of Mrs. George A. Williamson, Mrs. Gustave Lender, and Elizabeth Morrison, in his 87th year. Funeral services will be held at the Lefferts Place Chapel, 86 Lefferts Place, Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Jan. 15, 1918, at 8 P. M. Interment private.

NEVILLE.—Jan. 14, Annie S. Funeral, Stephen Merritt Chapel, 223 8th Av., near 21st St., Wednesday, 8 P. M.

NOTMAN.—On Jan. 12, at his residence, 149 Joralemon St., Brooklyn, Grant Notman, son of the late Peter and Jane C. Notman, in his 53d year. Services at his late residence on Tuesday morning, Jan. 15, at 10 o'clock. Please do not send flowers.

PARK.—Suddenly, at Presbyterian Hospital, Benjamin Franklin Park, in the 75th year of his age. Services at John J. Fox's Funeral Chapel, 1,908 Bathgate Av., on Jan. 16, at 2 P. M. Interment private.

PERROTTET.—On Jan. 13, Arthur Jules Perrotet. Relatives, friends, and members of New York Elevator Men's Benevolent Association are invited to attend service at Carleton Winterbottom's Chapel, 620 6th Av., near 36th St., on Wednesday, 8:30 P. M.

POST.—On Sunday, Jan. 13, 1918, Frank W. Post, beloved husband of Mary A. Post, at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. M. W. Coburn, 491 Westminster Road, Brooklyn. Requiem mass at the Church of the Holy Innocents, Beverly Road and 17th St., Wednesday morning at 9:30 o'clock. Member of Colfax Council, Royal Arcanum.

POWER.—John A., aged 40, at his residence in Bound Brook, Jan. 14. Notice of funeral hereafter.

PROTHEROE.—On Jan. 14, 1918, at her home, 140 Gracechurch Street, Port Chester, N. Y., after a long illness, Robina Weber, daughter of the late Albert Weber of New York and Martha Woodward and wife of William M. Protheroe. Notice of funeral hereafter.

QUACKENBUSH.—Very suddenly, in Milford, Conn., Jan. 13, 1918, Daniel M. Quackenbush, in the 41st year of his age. Funeral services will be held at his late residence in Milford, Conn., on Tuesday afternoon, 3 o'clock. Interment in Greenwood Cemetery.

RITCH.—Suddenly, on Sunday, Jan. 13, 1918, Elizabeth Henderson, widow of Willis M. Ritch of Greenwich, Conn. Funeral services at the residence of her son, Dr. Amos M. Ritch, 711 Putnam Av., Brooklyn, on Tuesday at 8 P. M. Further services and interment at Greenwich, Conn.

ROBERTS.—Edward Everett, on Jan. 12, beloved husband of Martha Elizabeth Strong. Funeral services Tuesday, Jan. 15, at 12 o'clock noon, at his late residence, 263 6th Av., Brooklyn.

SACKERSDORF.—On Jan. 13, 1918, Otto, beloved husband of Christina Sackersdorf, (nee Seery.) Members of New York Lodge No. 330, F. and A. M., and members of New York Post Office, Station G, Branch 36, are invited to attend funeral services at his late residence, 369 West 51st St., on Tuesday at 8 P. M. Funeral Wednesday at 10 A. M. Greenwich papers please copy.

SARZIN.—Julia, (nee Stern,) beloved mother of Ira Sarzin, sister of Isaac and Charles Stern, aged 52, suddenly on Sunday evening. Funeral Tuesday, Jan. 15, at 10:30 A. M., from 117 East 179th St. New Haven papers please copy.

SCHAEFER.—Edwin Christian, beloved husband of Jean Schaefer, (nee Lester,) on Jan. 14, 1918. Funeral services at his late residence, 140 Washington St., Long Branch, N. J., Wednesday evening, Jan. 16, 8 o'clock. Interment Mount Peace, Philadelphia. Philadelphia papers please copy.

SCHENCK.—On Jan. 12, 1918, Elizabeth Ditmars, beloved wife of Willard P. Schenck. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 209 East 19th St., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Jan. 15, at 2 P. M.

SCHENCK.—On Jan. 13, Mary Elizabeth, (nee Bush,) at her residence, 411 West End Av., widow of the late Dr. John P. Schenck. Funeral services on Tuesday, Jan. 15, at her residence, at 3 P. M. Interment on Wednesday, at Fishkill, N. Y., at 1:30 P. M. Beacon papers please copy.

SCHMAHL.—Eliza, Jan. 14, 1918, in the 90th year of her age. Funeral from the residence of her niece, Mrs. Walter T. MacDowell, 306 East 21st St., Flatbush, Brooklyn, Wednesday, Jan. 16, 1918, at 11 A. M.

SCOFIELD.—At Stamford, Conn., on Monday, Jan. 14, 1918, Edwin L. Scofield, in his 66th year. Funeral services will be held at the Congregational Church on Wednesday, Jan. 16, at 2:30 P. M.

SHAFFER.—On Monday, Jan. 14, 1918, Jacob Shaffer, husband of the late Cordelia Hunt Shaffer, in his 85th year. Funeral services at his late home, 83 Clarkson St., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Jan. 16, at 8 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

SHELTON.—On Sunday, Jan. 13, Henriette Edwards Shelton, widow of Henry Wright Shelton and daughter of the late William Smith and Frances Ogden Edwards Hoyt. Funeral services at St. George's Chapel, Stuyvesant Square and 16th St., (east of 3d Av.,) on Tuesday, Jan. 15, at 10 o'clock.

SIEGEL.—Bernard, beloved husband of Ida Siegel, suddenly, Monday morning. Services, late residence, 341 Vermont St., Brooklyn, Tuesday noon. Lodges: Marshall, Centennial, Borissof, Glory Israel.

SIEWERS.—On Jan. 14, 1918, Arthur C., beloved husband of Anna M. Siewers, (nee Erdmann.) Funeral service at his late residence, 1,457 East 10th St., Flatbush, Wednesday, at 8 P. M.

STEVENS.—At Rutherford, N. J., on Jan. 14, 1918, Mary E., sister of the late Frank N. Stevens. Funeral services from her late residence, The Terrace 46, Wednesday, at 2:30 o'clock.

STOOTHOFF.—On Jan. 13, Walter Scott Stoothoff, in his 67th year. Funeral Wednesday, Jan. 16, at 1:30 P. M., from 917 Post Av., Port Richmond, S. I.

SWEET.—Jan. 14, 1918, Anna Sweet, beloved daughter of Andrew B. and Margaret Sweet. Funeral from her late residence, 2,029 Ocean Parkway, Brooklyn, at 2:30 P. M., Wednesday, Jan. 16, 1918. Interment Greenwood Cemetery.

TALLMAN.—Suddenly, on Saturday, Jan. 12, 1918, J. Frank Tallman, in his 63d year. Funeral services at his late residence, 711 Park Place, Brooklyn, Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. Interment Poughkeepsie.

TAPPEN.—January 13, Edward M. Services, Stephen Merritt Harlem Chapel, 304 West 126th St., Tuesday evening, 8 o'clock.

TEN EYCK.—At Douglas, Ariz., Jan. 10, 1918, Lieutenant Cabell Breckinridge Ten Eyck, 11th Field Artillery, U. S. A., aged 22 years, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. John C. Ten Eyck of 19 Belmont Terrace, Yonkers, N. Y. Funeral on Wednesday, Jan. 16, at 2:30 P. M., from St. Paul's Church, Yonkers, N. Y.

TERRY.—Suddenly, at Atlantic City, N. J., on Sunday, Jan. 13, 1918, Miss Frances Terry. Notice of funeral later.

THOMAS.—Thomas H. Thomas, at Post-Graduate Hospital, 10 P. M., Jan. 14. Funeral notice hereafter.

THORNTON.—Suddenly, on Sunday, Jan. 13, at Englewood, N. J., John Thornton, Jr., of Brooklyn, N. Y., son of the late John Thornton of Riverton, N. J., and beloved husband of Florence E. Thornton. Funeral private. Interment Philadelphia, at the convenience of the family. Kindly omit flowers.

TRUSWELL.—Suddenly, on Sunday, Jan. 13, 1918, William H. Truswell, beloved husband of Anna Kolkebeck Truswell, son of William and Sarah A. Truswell. Funeral services at his late home, 446 14th St., Brooklyn, Jan. 16, 2 P. M. Interment private.

WILD.—On Jan. 13, Mary, beloved wife of Frank Wild. Funeral Wednesday, Jan. 16, 2 P. M., from her late residence, 720 East 216th St.

WILTSIE.—Simion. Services "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," 1,970 Broadway, (Campbell's,) Tuesday, 11 A. M. Auspices Actor's Fund.

WOLTERS.—John H., suddenly, Jan. 13, aged 50. Funeral services Tuesday, Jan. 15, at James Convoy's undertaking establishment, 2,160 8th Av., at 8 P. M. Funeral private.

WINNER.—Entered into rest on Monday, Jan. 14, 1918, at his late residence, 777 Bergen Av., Jersey City, John Winner, son of the late John and Balina Van Horne Winner and husband of Mary Parke Winner. Funeral services at his late home on Thursday, Jan. 17, at 2 P. M.

WOODHAM.—Monday, Jan. 14, at her residence, 861 Greene Av., Brooklyn, Mary Cordelia, widow of Alfred Woodham. Funeral private.

WYKES.—At Glenridge, N. J., Jan. 14, 1918, Archibald J. Wykes, husband of Edith Steege Wykes, in his 47th year. Funeral services at his late residence, 124 Midland Av., Wednesday evening, Jan. 16, at 8 o'clock. Train leaves Hoboken at 7:07 for Bloomfield Station. Interment at Woodlawn Cemetery at 12 noon on Thursday.

ASCHER. — Philip, 2,581 Sedgwick Av., Bronx, Jan. 13. Funeral private.
BARRETT.—William J., 532 East 150th St., Jan. 13. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.
BREWER.—Thomas B., 141 West 145th St., Jan. 13. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.
COLLINS.—Annie, 160 East 3d St., Jan. 13. Funeral today, 9 A. M.
CURTIS. — Warren B., 924 West End Av., Jan. 13. Funeral notice later.
DRISCOLL.—Nora, 100 Madison St., Jan. 12. Funeral today, 9 A. M.
ELLIOTT.—James, 409 West 25th St., Jan. 12. Funeral today, 9 A. M.
HAUBNER.—Kathryn H., 169 West 97th St. Jan. 13, aged 64. Funeral today.
HERNON.—John P., Jan. 12, aged 46. Funeral 161 8th Av. today, 2 P. M.
JAENEL.—Charles, Jan. 12. Funeral service 851 Amsterdam Av. today.
KEELER.—Almira, 329 West 50th St., Jan. 12.
KELLY.—Ann, 717 East 182d St., Jan. 13. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
MABIE.—Ann M., 165 West 129th St., Jan. 13. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.
MASTERSON.—Ellen, Jan. 13, aged 65. Funeral 415 1st Av., today, 2 P. M.
MORAN.—Thomas F., 4,293 Park Av., Jan. 12. Funeral today, noon.
O'HARA.—James, 277 West 134th St., Jan. 12. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
REDDINGTON.—William, 24 Columbus Av., Jan. 13.
SCHLESINGER.—Martha, 540 West 157th St., Jan. 12.
SCHLIESSMANN.—Anna, 242 East 3d St., Jan. 12, aged 52. Funeral tomorrow.
SHEEHAN.—Joseph, 139 East 43d St., Jan. 13. Funeral today.
SINGLETON.—Jeremiah, 770 2d Av., Jan. 12. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
STENGER.—Jacob, 306 East 88th St., Jan. 13. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.
VARKER.—Jane C., 661 West 179th St., Jan. 13. Funeral today, 1 P. M.
VON HARTEN.—Henry J., 265 West 130th St., Jan. 13. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
WELLS.—Sidney, 167 West 129th St., Jan. 13, aged 23. Funeral tomorow, noon.
ZUGNER.—Anna, 163 East 116th St., Jan. 13. Funeral notice later.

Brooklyn.

BITZ.—Jacob H., 8 Moore St., Jan. 13, aged 62. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
BRENNEN.—James R., 976 Sterling Place, Jan. 14. Funeral service today.
BROWN.—Robert T., 419 Rochester Av., Jan. 13. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.
BURNSIDE.—Annie, 787 Flatbush Av., Jan. 12. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
CAVANAGH.—James, Kings County Hospital, Jan. 12. Funeral today.
CORDIER.—Joseph F., 361 Sterling Place, Jan. 14. Funeral private.
CORNELL.—Lester H., 1,053 East 40th St., Jan. 13, aged 8. Funeral private.
CUNNINGHAM.—Rose A., 321 Hewes St., Jan. 12. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
DONNELLY.—Francis R., 204 Schenectady Av., Jan. 14. Funeral notice later.
DONOVAN.—Mary, 66 North Oxford St., Jan. 13, aged 51. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
FLEMING.—Grace, 12 Hubbard Place, Jan. 13, aged 18. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
GARRETT.—William H., 77 Pine St., Jan. 13, aged 72. Funeral Jan. 17.
HELMS.—Amos G., 473 Bainbridge St., Jan. 12.
HOLLIS.—Georgina I., 270 Clinton St., Jan. 13. Funeral private.
HUESTON.—Jane, 415 Clermont Av., Jan. 13, aged 96. Funeral tomorrow.
IMPERIALE.—Antonio, 711 Sackett St., Jan. 13, aged 50. Funeral today.
KANE.—Alexander, 197 Dean St., Jan. 13. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
KLEINSHUTZ.—George, 85 Ralph Av., Jan. 12, aged 57.
KUHN.—Adam F., 200 Hull St., Jan. 12.
LANE.—Elizabeth, 1,619 Brooklyn Av., Jan. 13. Funeral service today.
McFARLAND.—Sabina, 522 58th St., Jan. 12. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
McGRATH.—William J., 648 Leonard St., Jan. 12. Funeral today.
MASTERS.—Hazel L., 56 Berkeley Place, Jan. 13, aged 17.
MORAN.—Thomas B., 645 59th St., Jan. 12. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.
MURPHY.—James H., 2,137 67th St., Jan. 13. Funeral tomorrow.
NOLAN.—John F., 232A 6th Av., Jan. 13, aged 64. Funeral tomorrow.
O'CONNOR.—John, 2,521 Clarendon Road, Jan. 13, aged 50. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
O'REILLY.—Mary, 113 Jewell St., Jan. 12. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
OLIVER.—Doris E., 549 Carlton Av., Jan. 13. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
READ.—Frank J., Long Island State Hospital, Jan. 12, aged 74.
ROCHE.—Nicholas G., 290 Dean St., Jan. 13. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

SCHULTZ.—Charlotte, 231 Wyckoff Av., Jan. 13, aged 68.
SCHUMACHER.—Edward, 104 Himrod St., Jan. 13, aged 29. Funeral today, 9 A. M.
SCULLY.—Mary, 1,047 Pacific St., Jan. 14, aged 87. Funeral today.
STEIL.—Martha, 200 Graham Av., Jan. 13, aged 37. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
TAG.—Philip, 232 Sterling St., Jan. 12. Funeral service today.
TAYLOR.—John H., 1,447 Bushwick Av., Jan. 13. Funeral tomorrow.
VETTERLEIN.—Henry, 322 Bergen St., Jan. 13, aged 58. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
WERTHEIMER.—Sarah, 445 Jefferson Av., Jan. 12, aged 65.
WHALEN.—Thomas, Coney Island Hospital, Jan. 12. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
WILSON.—Eveline E., 1,175 Lincoln Place, Jan. 12.
WUNSCH.—Joseph. German Hospital, Jan. 12, aged 58. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

Hoboken and Jersey City.

HERTMANN.—Frieda, Hoboken, Jan. 12, aged 85.
KENEHAN.—Patrick W., 350 Princeton Av., Jersey City, Jan. 13. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.
LEITNER.—Werner J., 368 Palisade Av., West Hoboken, Jan. 12, aged 47.
WITTPENN.—Luzinda, 209 Hancock Av., Jersey City, Jan. 13. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

Long Island.

GEISE.—Martha E., Cypress Hills, Jan. 12. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
HAAS.—Charles, Ridgewood, Jan. 12, aged 56. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
HEFNER.—William, Oyster Bay, Jan. 13. Funeral tomorrow, 10:30 A. M.
McMAHON.—Thomas J., 136 3d St., Long Island City, Jan. 13, aged 34. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.
MARTIN.—Sophia, Ridgewood, Jan. 12, aged 73. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

SCHESSEL.—Margaret E., Jamaica, Jan. 14, aged 50. Funeral service today.

In Memoriam.

MAAG.—In loving memory of John Conrad Maag, who departed this life Jan. 15, 1907.

MARASCO.—In loving memory of Rocco M. Marasco, who departed this life Jan. 15, 1913.
A happy home we once enjoyed;
How sweet the memory still.
But death has left a lonesomeness
The world can never fill.

THURSTON.—In memory of Colonel Nathaniel B. Thurston, N. G., N. Y., who died a year ago today in command of his regiment, the 74th Infantry, at McAllen, Texas. This notice is inserted by his unforgetting friends on the headquarters staff with Division U. S. A. He served long and well.

YOG.—In tender tribute to the revered memory of a devoted, beloved father, Isidor, died Jan. 15, 1913. Esteemed by all who knew him.

HUGHES.—Thomas M., mass Church of Our Lady of Perpetual Help, Brooklyn, today, 6:30 A. M.

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The Woman Voter

Campaign Funds and Appointments to Office—How the Party Worker Is Rewarded for His Efforts—What Civil Service Reform Has Done for Governmental Efficiency.

FOURTEENTH ARTICLE—SHE LEARNS ABOUT THE SPOILS SYSTEM.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.

"You want to know how a campaign fund is raised?" queried the Politician.

"Yes, where does the money come from?" repeated Anna. "I don't suppose it just rolls up of itself."

"It doesn't," said the Politician. "It is raised by contribution, just as they raise funds for charity or for a drive of Billy Sunday's."

"That sounds innocent enough," ruminated the Business Woman. "I always had a vague, floating idea that there was something queer about the raising of those funds; that they had other ways than contributions."

"They used to," said the Politician, "although the contribution method itself can be queer enough in some circumstances. They used to raise campaign funds partly by levying on office holders for a percentage of their salaries. Sometimes that percentage was enormous. When John Kelly was Boss of Tammany Hall, instead of merely levying on the office holders in campaign time he levied a regular annual tax on their salaries amounting often to as much 25 per cent. What was more, the job of keeping track of the assessments was paid for by the city."

"How could the city be made to pay for it?" asked the Business Woman.

"The collector was appointed nominally to a city office, with a salary attached to it, but the only work he did was in collecting and recording the assessments. In 1882 there was a big scandal over the discovery that the Republican Congressional Campaign Committee had levied a similar tax on Federal office holders all over the nation.

"But the Civil Service Reform Association fought that evil and finally got the better of it—not altogether, but drove it under cover. The law now makes it a crime to hold up an office holder for any part of his salary for political purposes, and if it is done it has to be done furtively, like getting a drink in Kansas. Most politicians are unwilling to take the risk of going to jail by doing it even furtively. At the same time, an office holder who gets his job solely through politics and is outside the civil service rules knows that he had better keep the organization in good humor by parting with some of his salary, and he does.

"So far as the nation is concerned, the pickings there would be pretty scanty even without the law I've referred to, because most of the Government office holders are now under the civil service rules, and you couldn't threaten discharge very effectively against men and women who are protected from it in that way. In the States and cities there is a larger proportion of offices outside the civil service law, but the rules are being extended gradually to cover more and more cases."

"I can see how raising campaign funds by assessment on office holders was scandalous," said the College Woman. "It was not only a tyranny and a hardship on them, but I suppose it laid them open to temptation to misuse their offices in order to make up the deficiency in their salaries. They couldn't refuse I imagine, for fear that they would lose their jobs if they did."

"You've hit it exactly," said the Lawyer. "The party, or rather the machine, gave them the office, and the machine could take it away. Nominally the man was appointed by the Governor or the Cabinet officer, but actually the Governor or Cabinet officer merely appointed the persons dictated to him by the organization, and in case the organization requested him to dismiss such a person the request would be carried out just as the request to appoint him had been.

"You may be surprised, too, to know that even the appointment of the Cabinet officers themselves was often dictated to the President by the organization, though of course not so absolutely as it dictated to the Cabinet officers the appointment of clerks. When the President was elected, the party organizations in different States presented to him the names of men they wanted to have him put in his Cabinet. It wasn't expected, of course, that he could appoint them all; but he was expected to make a selection from those names, and he had virtually no chance to make any selections of his own."

"Do you mean that the President didn't appoint his own Cabinet?" cried Anna.

"He appointed it from a limited list submitted to him by the organization leaders. He could refuse, of course, but if he did he faced the certainty that the organization would be aggrieved and would fight against his policies, and it might wreck his whole Administration. Gustave Koerner, one of the group of Illinois Republicans of which Abraham Lincoln was the chief, and which fought for and won his nomination to the Presidency, tells in his memoirs of how the President-elect came one morning to his hotel room while he was still in bed and said, looking worried: 'I want to see you and Judd. Where is his room?' Koerner told him, and Lincoln went off and presently returned with Judd, another of the group of Lincoln leaders, while Koerner was dressing.

"'I am in a quandary,' said Lincoln. 'Pennsylvania is entitled to a Cabinet office. But whom shall I appoint?'

"'Not Cameron,' cried Judd and Koerner together. (Cameron was the boss of Pennsylvania.)

"Lincoln asked whom else he could appoint, and they suggested Reeder or Wilmot. 'Oh,' said Lincoln, 'they have no show. There has been delegation after delegation from Pennsylvania, hundreds of letters, and the cry is Cameron, Cameron! Besides, you know I have already fixed on Chase, Seward, and Bates, my competitors at the convention. The Pennsylvania people say, "If you leave out Cameron you disgrace him." Is there not something in that?'

"'Cameron cannot be trusted,' said Koerner. 'He has the reputation of being a tricky and corrupt politician.'

"'I know, I know,' said Lincoln, 'but how can I get along if that State should oppose my Administration?' 'He was very much distressed,' says Koerner. 'We told him we would greatly regret his appointment. Our interview ended in a protest on the part of Judd and myself against the appointment.'

"Lincoln did appoint Cameron, whose administration of the War Department was a miserable failure. In less than a year Lincoln was obliged to get rid of him and appoint Edwin M. Stanton, who was not even a Republican. By that time the grim necessities of war had made the politicians acquiesce in a good many things that would have made them furiously indignant at any other time.

"The old idea of appointing a Cabinet was that each section of the union was entitled to recognition, and that in each section that State which had done most to bring about the President's nomination, or had done the best service in the campaign, or had shown itself most indispensable in the matter of votes, should be preferred. The State organization settled on its candidate, and the President had no more than a limited range of choice. Sometimes the President would reserve one Cabinet office for himself. For instance, the second President Harrison appointed his law partner, William H. H. Miller, to be Attorney General; all the rest of the Cabinet places were disposed of for political reasons. There was some disposition to criticise the President for this appointment, but it was stilled by the argument that, though it might not be precisely the thing for him to do, he was entitled to one personal appointment if he chose.

"I don't wish you to understand that the President was absolutely under the thumb of the bosses, for that would be a mistake. This very President I am speaking of, Benjamin Harrison, refused to appoint Boss Platt Secretary of the Treasury, although Platt had every one of the political reasons I have mentioned back of him. That is, he had brought about Harrison's nomination, his State had done most for his election, and its votes had proved indispensable. But Harrison did recognize the claims of New York and of Platt by appointing Benjamin F. Tracy Secretary of the Navy. The concession did not save him from Platt's bitter opposition, which was carried so far as to attempt to prevent Harrison's renomination.

"For, you see, Platt and the New York organization felt honestly aggrieved. No doubt entered their heads that they were in the right and Harrison most basely in the wrong. In this they merely represented the general popular feeling about offices. Offices belonged to the party, not to the President. 'And not to the people,' you may feel disposed to add; but that would be going a little too far, for at that time most of the people took about the same view of it as the politicians.

"President Cleveland, a man of bull-headed independence, who had the advantage of being necessary to his party, made a dent in this old tradition by appointing men to the Cabinet, in some cases, without regard to it. The work was completed by President Roosevelt, who was then in the same fortunate position as Cleveland—that is, the party needed him more than he needed it. By the time Taft had become President it was generally accepted, by virtue of these two precedents, that the President had more to say about his Cabinet than any party organization; and Wilson completed the change by taking the advice of no political organization whatsoever about his appointments."

"Couldn't the President take a chance and fight the Boss?" asked the College Woman. "I may be wrong, but it seems to me he would have as good an opportunity to make thinks unpleasant for the Boss as the Boss had to make it hard for him."

"He could, of course," said the Lawyer; "but you must remember that there was no reason for his going out of the way to fight the Boss when not only the 'people as a whole, but the President himself, thought the Boss was quite within his rights in making these demands. But Presidents frequently did fight bosses, and as you surmise, they made it extremely difficult for the bosses when they did.

"Boss Platt was so well aware of this fact that he avoided quarrels with Presidents even on matters that affected what he regarded as his most sacred rights as a Boss. When a President made an appointment without consulting him, Platt, to avoid a fight, would pretend to the world that the President had made it at his dictation. If the truth ever came out, Platt would fight; but as long as it did not, he would rather save his face that way than be driven into a contest which he knew by experience would be unpleasant for him.

"You mustn't suppose that any President ignores political considerations, even now, in making up his Cabinet, or that he ought to ignore them. His Administration cannot succeed all by itself; he must work in harmony, so far as possible, with Congress and the people, and you must never forget that the parties are merely the people. He should appoint a Cabinet that would strengthen his hands, not necessarily by its ability, but by its satisfactoriness, by the help it would give him to work with those elements which have got to work with him. It won't help his work at all if he unnecessarily antagonizes, at the beginning of his term, everybody on whom he is going to call later for help in putting his measures through.

"Well, then, if the organization could even dictate to the President, to a certain extent, about the membership of his official family, you can easily imagine that it could dictate much more positively to subordinate officials about whom they should appoint as clerks and messengers. And when we begin to talk about that subject it might be as well to drop the past tense, for it does still dictate, though its power of dictation has been badly crippled by the civil service law.

"The national civil service reform law was passed in 1883, and up to that time the political organizations absolutely dictated all appointments. Since the appointments were made in return for political services, not for efficiency in Government work, naturally the appointees relied more on continued political services than on efficient Government work to keep the offices.

"That was called the 'spoils system,' because the view of politicians, and indeed of the public itself, had been summed up in William L. Marcy's epigram, 'To the victor belong the spoils of the enemy.' Since the Pendleton law, as it was called after George H. Pendleton, its sponsor, was passed in 1883, President after President has extended the rules to cover more and more offices, till now the 'spoils' are mighty scant pickings compared with what they used to be."

"But that doesn't apply, you say, to State and city offices?" asked Anna.

"Not so much, though they all have civil service laws, which are slowly being extended to cover more cases. In the cities more depends on the spirit of the administration, its way of regarding the offices, than in the National Government, where, whatever the spirit of the Administration may be, its hands are kept off the spoils by law.

"And, of course, in the long run that means that more depends on the spirit of the people themselves, for they elect the city administrations. It is by no means certain that the majority of the people don't prefer spoils government, at least at times; for they certainly vote sometimes for candidates who represent nothing else. There has, however, been a fairly steady increase of the kind of city government based on the theory that offices are places to work in, not plums awarded for political service. It is an increase not altogether steady, for at times cities that have seemed definitely committed to that theory of government relapse at some election into the old theory and elect a straightaway spoilsmen's ticket; but, for all that, the progress is noticeable."

"I suppose you're slamming Tammany now," said the Politician, "and I'll bet you don't know what Tammany is."

"Well, what is Tammany?" retorted the Lawyer, defiantly.

[The next article in this series will be published in tomorrow's issue.]

URGES ENLARGING WOMEN'S WAR WORK

About 1,266,000 Now Employed and 2,000,000 More Available, Says League Expert.

PROPOSES SEWING ROOMS

There Women Excluded from Factories by Age Could Do Piecework for Depot Quartermasters.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—There are 1,266,061 women in the United States engaged in industrial work directly or indirectly necessary to carry o nthe war, according to an estimate based on surveys made in fifteen States for the National League of Women's Service by Miss Marie L. Obenauer with the assistance of the Department of Labor.

"These women," says Miss Obenauer, "are in the front rank of the industrial army of defense. They are the important women of the nation. Bands do not play in their honor, they do not wera picturesque uniforms, yet in the business of winning the war it is as necessary to protect their working efficiency as to safeguard the fighting efficiency of the men on the firing line.

"The figures given are conservative. It is estimated that since the census of 1910 the normal increase in the number of women employed in the industries surveyed was 20 per cent. This estimate of normal increase and the known increases in specific establishments were the cases on which the estimates were made."

There were approximately 3,500 women employed in the munition factories in 1910. The number is now 100,000, according to Miss Obenauer. This again, she says, is a conservative estimate. She includes airplanes when speaking of munition factories.

Miss Obenauer suggests, as a way to help relieve the clothing shortage in the army, the establishment of community sewing places under Government supervision.

"There is a prejudice in factories against women who are over 35 years old," said Miss Obenauer. "The factory men insist that a woman of 35 and over is no longer useful in industry. One reason for the shortage of cloth to make soldiers' clothes is the shortage of labor. Why not let the young women go into the mills to spin and weave, since it is the young women the mills want? The woman of 35 and over could make shirts and do other piecework distributed by the Depot Quartermasters. Instead of giving the women this sewing to take to their homes, community places should be established where they could gather in units to work under Federal supervision. There would be easily 2,000,000 women in the country available for this sort of service, counting those who would be willing to do it as a patriotic duty if there were sufficient women who needed the pay."

Y.W.C.A. EXTENDS DRIVE FOR $1,750,000 FUND

Workers Hope to Wipe Out Deficit of $244,344 in Next 24 Hours.

One day more will be given by the Y. W. C. A. for the raising of its fund of $1,750,000. Yesterday, the last day of the week's drive, saw returns of $187,-879, making a grand total of $1,506,656, or $244,344 less than the needed sum. All workers were urged to redouble their efforts, and the campaign will be carried on for another twenty-four hours.

The Men's Committee brought in $40,-103, an dreported the largest individual contribution, $20,000, from Edward S. Harkness and his mother, Mrs. S. B. Harkness. Jacob H. Schiff gave $5,000, and Francis L. Hine, Walter Douglas, and Frederick H. Howell $1,000 each. F. B. Ware, the architect, who made the miniature Hostess House which daily draws crowds to the window of headquarters, turned in $253 which he had collected.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Lee Pratt gave the second contribution, $25,000, reported with the returns of the Woman's Division, which amounted in all to $95,105. Among the contributions and amounts received by this division were: The Standard Oil Company, $10,000; Mrs. W. F. S. Thorne, $5,000; Mrs. Daniel G. Reid, $1,000; Mrs. Henry Topping, $1,000; Mrs. Stephen Clark, $5,000; E. M. Fowler, $10,000; Mrs. James Cushman, $5,000; Mrs. William H. Porter, $1,000; rMs. George Knapp, $1,000, and Mrs. J. Horace Harding, $1,000.

Mrs. William Henry Hays report.d $34,507 for the Committee Women's Division, including an anonymous gift of $2,500, and $1,000 each from Mrs. John French, Cheney Brothers, Mrs. Charles H. Stanton, Mr. Baker, Mrs. Seth Milliken, and Mrs. L. Horatio Bigelow. Lord & Taylor promised as their donation $500 worth of furnishings for a hostess house.

Mrs. William Fellowes Morgan announced contributions made through the Executive Committee, amounting to $35,000, including $20,000 from Mrs. E. H. Harriman. Mrs. H. P. Davison gave $10,000. Returns for the day to the Business Woman's Division, Mrs. B. K. Cutter Chairman, were $4,010. This included $67 given personally by the girls of the French branch of the Y. W. C. A., who send most of the money they can earn to their compartiots on the other side of the water. The nurses of nine hospitals and the Central Nurses' Club gave $414. This included $2.15 from the small children of the Laura Franklin Hospital, who gave the pennies received for not crying when painful dressings were made. One contribution to the work has been $1,500 of advertising in subway and elevated cars, given by Earl D. Babst of the American Sugar Refining Company, for the week of the campaign.

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WATERS, Ebony	352	80
HUNTINGTON. Mahogany	300	115
WEBSTER. Mission	300	145
SCHOMAKER. Mahogany	350	175
IVERS & POND. Mahogany	375	180
FISCHER. Mahogany	350	195
HAINES BROS. Mahogany	400	265
SOHMER. Mahogany	390	295
CHICKERING. Cabinet Grand	550	305
STEINWAY. Upright; Splendid Tone	550	310
CHICKERING. Mahogany	550	325
STEINWAY. Upright. Like New	600	345
KNABE, Colonial. A Beauty	500	355
KNABE. Cabinet Grand	650	440

Used Grands

	Grade Price	Sale Price
KNABE. Parlor Grand. Rose	$1,050	$225
CHICKERING. Baby	800	345
ARMSTRONG, Miniature, Mahogany	550	390
HAINES BROS. Miniature Mahogany	650	485
KNABE, Mignon. A Gem	875	525
KNABE. Parlor Mahogany	1,150	525
KNABE. Baby Mahogany	950	580
STEINWAY. Baby Grand	800	575
HAINES BROS. Miniature Walnut	750	580
KNABE. Mignonette. Mahogany	800	685
KNABE. Concert Grand.	1,500	675
KNABE. Mignon. Mahogany	950	770
KNABE. Art Grand Louis XVI	1,500	1,025
KNABE. Louis XVI. Crotch Mahogany	1,850	1,475

Used 88-Note Player Pianos

	Grade Price	Sale Price
BYRNE. Unusual Value	$350	$150
KRELL. Auto player	600	210
FARRAND. Cecilian (65-Note)		235
FOSTER. Electrelle	575	325
PRIMATONE. A Gem	450	365
HOLMES. Excellent	500	390
HAINES BROS. Electrelle	675	395
ARMSTRONG. Mahogany	550	410
FOSTER. Like New	600	475
HAINES BROS. Perfect.	700	510
HAINES BROS. Like New	700	545
KNABE. DeLuxe Player.	950	725
WEBER. Baby Grand Player	1,850	1050
STEINWAY. Baby Grand Player	2,250	1,225
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PLAY FOR THE NATIONAL CLASS C BILLIARD CHAMPIONSHIP BEGINS

TITLE CUE TOURNEY OPENS IN BROOKLYN

Class C Balkline Experts Begin Play for National Laurels at Lawler's.

NEUSTADT HAS HIGH RUN

Playing in His First Championship Match, Local Performer Triumphs by Wide Margin.

Play for the first national amateur billiard championship of the season began yesterday at Lawler Brothers' Academy in Brooklyn with sixteen entrants seeking the Class C balkline title. The champion of last year, Clyde B. Terry, is not competing, and several other Class C men are missing from the ranks. The large entry, however, is considered one of the best that ever marked a Class C tournament.

The event holds one man who has slipped down from the Class B division. This is George Spear, who was a contestant in the Class B national championship a year ago. Although he has grand averages close to 5 in several tournaments in the last two years, the National Association of Amateur Billiard Players decided that he could retrace his steps to the Class C division if he so wished. In the minds of many he is the most formidable player in the event.

So many are the rivals for the championship this season that the plan of dividing the players into divisions has been adhered to. There are four in each division, and the winner and runner-up in the round-robin play will be entitled to enter the final round-robin tournament to decide the championship.

The play yesterday showed that the calibre of competition promises to be well up to that of former years. There was evidenced a bit of nervousness on the part of some of the new entrants into the Class C division which did not allow them to do full justice to the possibilities of their game, but for all averages held up well.

Newcomer Proves Efficient.

Joseph Neustadt showed to the best advantage in the afternoon matches. He was in good stroke, and while he did not play the ivories close under the usual interpretation of close billiards, he did hold them well considering that it was a Class C event. Several of his runs sparkled with pretty work along the short table. His best cluster was a run of 84, made just before the close of his match against Jesse T. Jaeger. The latter was hardly a worthy opponent for Neustadt, his defeat being registered by the one-sided score of 150 to 68. He was not in good stroke, fighting the ivories all during the contest, and Neustadt, who obtained an early lead, gradually increased his advantage to overwhelming proportions before the close.

This tournament is Neustadt's first entrance into a national balkline competition. Locally, in Brooklyn, he has been well known for several years. His play showed that he possesses a game which will tax the strength of some of the veterans of Class C competition. His average was 4 22-32 for the 150 point contest, which falls only a little short of being the requirement for entrance into Class B. His high runs were 34, 20, and 17.

In the other two afternoon matches the records were not quite so meritorious. Averages fell to more nearly the accustomed plane and runs of better than ordinary proportions were lacking. J. F. Blaisdell supplied something of a surprise when he defeated Joseph A. Dalton by a score of 150 to 131. Blaisdell led from the outset of the match, running off twenty points in the first four innings. He increased this advantage as the contest wore along toward the middle stages, and Dalton, considered to be the stronger player, was forced to resort to defensive tactics when his stroke failed him. He repeatedly played the ivories safe and this served not only to string out the match unduly, but it actually cut short his opportunity for victory.

Sidney M. Brussell and Charles J. Steinbugler, the latter a contestant in former Class C events, had a nip and tuck struggle. Brussell won by a score of 150 to 132, and achieved the victory just when it seemed that Steinbugler would be able to force his way through. In the early game Brussell forged ahead, his cluster of 19 points in the fifth inning giving him an advantage which he did not relinquish until a number of innings later. In the middle game Steinbugler found his stroke and drew up on his rival. The two struggled along inning after inning on almost even terms, first one having a slight advantage and then the other. Finally Steinbugler drew away, but he could not hold the lead against the consistent counting by his rival, and Brussell gained the honors. The latter made a high run of 22 in the inning before the last and this practically decided the issue. Brussell ran out his string with an unfinished cluster of 13.

Better Play in Evening.

Taken as a whole the evening matches supplied a rather higher plane of billiards than those of the afternoon. Another newcomer to national competitions, F. W. Boyd, gained a highly creditable victory over John Low by a score of 150 to 74. Boyd was in excellent stroke and many times soared in the double figure counts. His best cluster was one of twenty-six, but he put together several others that showed a fine bit of billiard technique. The outstanding feature of his game was the average which he established. This was 5 20-26, a mark which would not be amiss in a Class B competition. This was the highest average of the day.

Low did not seem to be able to get the ivories running to his liking and was doubtless a bit discouraged by the steady manner in which Boyd added to his total. Boyd went to the front at the outset of the contest, when Low was struggling to overcome the preverse qualities in his game, and was never threatened.

George Spear stepped along to victory in his match against Dr. I. U. Miller, winning by a score of 150 to 70. Here again the average established was rather high for Class C competition. Spear seemed to be playing his usual game, which borders closely on Class B standard, and Miller was never able to put forth a consistent play that would be a challenge to his rival.

The scores:

Afternoon Matches.

Joseph Neustadt—0 1 17 5 5 0 1 5 0 0 1 1 1 20 0 0 4 9 13 2 3 10 2 4 0 0 3 8 0 0 34 3. Total—150 points. Average—4 22-32. High runs—34, 20, 17. Minus 1, for miss in twelfth inning.

Jesse T. Jaeger—1 3 0 0 2 6 5 4 0 4 1 0 0 1 0 7 0 4 1 0 1 9 0 0 4 1 7 1 0 0 1. Total—68 points. Average—2 6-31. High runs—9, 7.

Sidney M. Brussell—7 0 0 0 19 0 2 1 2 3 0 1 15 7 1 0 3 0 0 5 1 1 1 11 3 4 3 5 5 2 2 0 7 0 0 1 1 22 13. Total—150 points. Average—3 33-39. High runs—22, 19, 15.

Charles J. Steinbugler—0 0 0 5 2 0 0 2 9 4 2 0 0 14 12 0 1 5 9 5 0 1 2 3 0 5 1 0 6 3 2 7 1 0 3 4 6 4 7. Total—132 points. Average—3 15-39. High runs—14, 12, 9.

J. F. Blaisdell—10 3 0 2 0 0 0 3 0 2 0 3 1 1 3 0 1 15 1 3 1 0 9 7 3 0 3 0 4 4 5 0 0 0 2 2 9 0 6 4 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 3 1 0 1 0 0 9 1 0 6. Total—150 points. Average—2 26-62. High runs—15, 10, 9.

Joseph A. Dalton—0 5 0 7 0 0 4 1 0 2 4 0 1 1 0 0 0 4 9 1 1 0 2 0 3 0 5 0 2 6 0 0 10 0 6 1 4 1 1 1 2 8 2 0 0 2 0 4 8 4 4 0 2 2 3 3 6 2 0 1 1. Total—131 points. Average—2 9-61. High runs—10, 9.

Evening Matches.

F. W. Boyd—3 0 1 6 0 1 26 20 0 8 8 5 14 0 3 0 11 5 15 1 22 1 0 0 2 8. Total—150. High run—26. Average—5 20-26.

J. Low—1 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 8 8 1 7 0 11 7 0 10 0 1 8 5 0 0 4 5. Total—74. High run—11. Average—2 24-25.

G. W. Spear—3 5 5 2 3 16 17 1 8 11 2 1 6 0 2 4 1 0 0 12 0 0 0 2 13 3 5 1 0 0 11 2 4 0 7. Total—150. High run—17. Average—4 10-35.

Dr. I. U. Miller—1 0 3 2 0 7 0 1 0 0 5 15 0 0 0 1 2 1 1 4 0 0 0 0 2 0 4 11 1 1 4 1 1 2 0. Total—70. High run—15. Average—2.

J. Lang—0 1 0 2 0 0 2 2 0 0 0 1 2 0 1 3 14 3 0 0 6 8 4 3 11 2 9 10 1 5 1 9 0 17 1 5 0 5 11 10. Total—150. High run—17. Average—3 33-39.

R. McGowan—0 6 0 1 0 0 0 0 2 3 2 0 2 1 1 8 1 1 3 8 0 0 2 1 2 20 0 26 0 9 0 0 0 1 1 25 0 0 11. Total—131. High runs—26, 25, and 20. Average—3 14-39.

18 COLLEGES QUIT SPORTS.

Many Eastern Institutions Abandoned Athletics in Past Year.

Eighteen colleges in four Eastern States have dropped athletics because of the war, according to returns from a questionnaire distributed by Professor Frederick B. Well of the College of the City of New York. He is a representative of the Second District of the Intercollegiate Athletic Association, whose division covers New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia.

Twenty-two colleges have eliminated all pre-season coaching, and the others have cut down the period. Twenty-three colleges have dispensed with a training table, and the other three answering kept it only for football.

KIVIAT TRAINING FOR MEET.

Will Compete with 59th Regiment in Millrose Games.

Abel Kiviat, 1,500 meter record holder and former champion at many distances, will be back in competition at the Millrose games on Jan. 26. The little Staten Island runner, who was barred by the A. A. U. several years ago, is now a member of the Fifty-ninth Regiment and is quartered at Fort Hamilton. The ruling made at the annual meeting of the A. A. U. permits him as a soldier to enter events against amateurs in closed competitions.

He has begun training and will be the mainstay of the team of about thirty men which will try for the silver trophy to be awarded to the military camp, naval station or fort scoring the largest number of points. Kiviat will run on the relay team for the Fort and will match his speed against the newcomers in athletics. He will also start in the 1,000-yard run for men in the service.

COLUMBIA SWIMMERS WIN.

Freshman Mermen Defeat Townsend Harris High Team, 32 to 21.

The Columbia Freshmen swimmers defeated the representatives from Townsend Harris Hall yesterday afternoon in the Blue and White pool by 32 to 21. The high school boys annexed only two firsts, Pfeiffer taking the 220 and Meylan the fancy dive. The stellar performance of the meet was the plunging of Carter of the Columbia freshmen, who traveled 69 feet before the timekeeper called him to the surface. In the 100-yard dash, which was the only event in which Garrigus, former P. S. A. L. swimming champion, participated, he led by yards at the last turn, on which he failed to touch the end of the tank. Consequently he was obliged to turn back after several yards, make his turn, and splashed his way over the finish line some feet in advance of Palmer of Townsend.

The summary:

50-Yard Dash.—Schiff, 1921, first; Walton, 1921, second; Dissenlun, Townsend, third. Time—0:29.

100-Yard Dash.—100-Yard Dash.—Garrigus, 1921, first; Palmer, Townsend, second; Conklin, Townsend, third. Time—1:09.

220-Yard Swim.—Pfeiffer, Townsend, first; Rice, Townsend, second; Kappes, 1921, third. Time—3:04.

Fancy Dive.—Meylan, Townsend, first; Sager, 1921, second; Hermann, 1921, third.

Plunge.—Carter, 1921, first, (69 feet;) Throckmorton, Townsend, second, (55 feet;) Cohen, 1921, third, (54 feet 6 inches.)

Relay.—Won by 1921, (Walton, Sager, Kappas, Schiff.)

WELLING IN RING TONIGHT.

Will Box Shamus O'Brien at Pioneer S. C. Membership Show.

The Pioneer Sporting Club in West Forty-fourth Street will hold its weekly boxing show under the membership plan this evening. Two ten-round bouts have been arranged, the principal contest being between Joe Welling, the Chicago lightweight, who is now a member of the Naval Reserve Force, and Shamus O'Brien of Yonkers. In another bout Hughie Weir, a middleweight of the west side, will oppose Gene Tunney of Greenwich Village. The management of the club has made arrangements to accommodate soldiers and sailors to the number of 250, who will be admitted to the exhibitions without charge. The khaki uniform of the army or the navy blue will serve the purpose of membership admission to the men in the service.

STECHER TO WRESTLE HERE

Western Grappler to Take Part in Local Tournament.

Joe Stecher, of Iowa, a formidable contender for the wrestling title left vacant by the death of Frank Gotch, has agreed to participate in the tournament to be held in Madison Square Garden on Jan. 28. Stecher yesterday accepted the terms offered him. The Iowan will be pitted against Yusiff Hussane, a Balkan grappler, who made a good showing in the recent tournament held in this city.

Wladek Zbyszko, the Polish grappler, and John Olin of Finland, will meet the same evening as the match between Stecher and Hussane. In addition there will be a finish match between Sula Hevonpaa, the "peaceful" Finn, and Ivan Linow, a Russian.

CUBS MAY SIGN LAJOIE.

Former American League Star Is Wanted by Chicago Club.

CHICAGO, Jan. 14.—Charles H. Weeghman, President of the Chicago Nationals, said tonight he had opened negotiations to sign Larry Lajoie, the former American League star, who managed the Toronto Club, pennant winner of the International League last season. He wants him to play first base part of the season, and plans to use him as a pinch hitter.

George Smith, the young Columbia pitcher who was sent to Rochester by the Giants last season for experience under Manager Mike Doolan, signed his contract yesterday with the Giants and will go South with the club in March. Smith is a schoolteacher during the Winter monbts.

Secretary John A. Heydler of the National League announced yesterday that the joint committee of the two major leagues would confer with the Commissioner of Internal Revenue at Washington on Monday, so that the tax on baseball admission next Summer will be uniform on both circuits.

Binghamton of the New York State League is said to be the latest applicant for a franchise in the International League in the event of some of the regular clubs deciding to drop out. The league will meet here on Feb. 12, and from present indications it looks as if it would not operate. At this meeting President Barrow and the International will part company. Syracuse and Albany are other New York State cities which are angling for International League franchises.

Handless Cue Expert Defeated.

Welker Cochran defeated George (Handless) Sutton in two exhibition balkline matches at Maurice Daly's Academy yesterday. In the afternoon he won with the score of 300 to 198, and in the evening by 300 to 270. Sutton played a remarkable game of billiards in both instances. In the afternoon he made runs of 45, 41, and 40, and averaged 8 14-24. In the evening game he put together a cluster of 113 in the second inning and averaged 24 6-11. Cochran averaged an even 25.

N. Y. A. C. Tank Closed to Women.

That there will be no women's swimming competitions held in the pool of the New York Athletic Club was announced yesterday by an official of the Winged Foot organization. It was said that instead of adding women's events, more attention will be paid to events for enlisted men. At the last meet one race was put on for enlisted men, and it proved a great success.

INGENUE OUTSAILS DAISY IN ICE RACE

White Brings Yacht from Behind in Thrilling Contest to Pick Defender.

Special to The New York Times.

RED BANK, N. J., Jan. 14.—After trailing George W. Bray's Daisy over six of the ten miles in a trial race to pick the two North Shrewsbury Club defenders to sail against the Independent Club challengers for the North American championship, Reuben White outmanoeuvred the leading yacht's captain, Floyd Brady, and drove John Bates's State championship winner, Ingenue, to victory in the prettiest contest of the season thus far. Six ice yachts were sent away in a moderate west breeze by Commodore James B. Weaver, with the Daisy in the lead. Brady sailed a creditable race and the Daisy's performance proved the surprise of the day.

On the last leg of the third round White broke tacks with Brady and gained the lead by sending the Ingenue up the river along the shore while the Daisy was sailed across the river. After getting a slight lead White kept the Daisy well covered and turned the stake fifteen seconds in front. The Ingenue widened the gap in the last round and finished a winner by 1 minute 35 seconds.

The capturing of second position by the Daisy with a lead of twenty seconds over T. Irving Brown's Say When, places her in the running for the selection of the championship defenders. Mr. Bray has just bought from Edward Asay of the Independent Club the Daisy, which was expected to be started by this challenging club in the championship races as the sailing mate of the Imp. The change in ownership may result in the sailing of the Daisy as a defender instead of a challenger. In today's race Robert S. Johnson's Gull finished fourth and Andrew White's Brownie fifth.

An unusual feature of the race was the sailing of the Zero II by Uncle Dan Asay, the 71-year-old ice yachtsman, who handled his craft in good shape. As this is more of a pleasure than a racing yacht the Zero II, after covering half the distance, withdrew. Another trial event will be sailed tomorrow, in which at least eight ice yachts are expected to start.

The summary:

TRIAL RACE.

Start 3:06:20 P. M.

Boat and crew.	Finish Time.	Elapsed Time.
Ingenue, Reuben and Ensley White	3:37:40	31:20
Daisy, Floyd Brady and Del Fisher	3:39:15	32:55
Say When, Mart Haviland and Jack Conover	3:39:35	33:15
Gull, Robert S. Johnson and Harry Bosky	3:42:55	36:35
Brownie, Andrew White	3:45:10	38:50
Zero II., Uncle Dan Asay	Withdrawn	

ICEYACHT CUP TO PRINCETON

Capt. Johnson's Boat First in Brush at Long Branch.

Special to The New York Times.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Jan. 14.—Ice yachting on the Shallow Point course was resumed today by the Long Branch Ice Boat and Yacht Club. The O'Brien Cup at fifteen miles was the attraction. It proved an easy victory for Captain Frank Johnson's Princeton, with Captain Edgerton's Atlanta second. The other two contestants, the X L N C and Jack Frost withdrew, the former on the second round with a broken side stay. Jack Frost's sailors were unable to hold her on the ice. The Princeton's time for the 15-mile course was 43:04.

HOCKEY SQUAD IS PICKED.

Candidates for Camp Upton Seven Practice at Brooklyn Rink.

CAMP UPTON, L. I., Jan. 14.—After having two practices at the Brooklyn Ice Palace, the hockey players of Camp Upton returned here today with an excellent idea of the relative abilities of the candidates for the camp's hockey seven. Almost one hundred officers and men took part in the workouts at the Brooklyn rink. They were under the command of Lieut. Pope, captain; Lieut. Feeney, manager, and Lieut. M. J. Hayes, head coach.

A squad of about twenty players was chosen to form the nucleus of the team that is to start its season with a game against the Crescent Athletic Club at the Brooklyn Ice Palace on Saturday night. Among the number are several former club and college stars, including George Hallock, Jr., who last Winter played with the Crescent A. C.

Others who have been picked for the squad and their former organizations include C. E. Rodelan, Country Club of New York; W. Stapleton, St. Nicholas; B. B. Miller, Riverside A. C.; S. M. Ottenberg, Princeton; Roy Stephens, Manual Training H. S.; Andrew McLean, Yonkers High; T. F. Campbell, Xavier College, H. Wiseltier, Cornell; Neil Sheahan, Euclid Hockey Club; A. Shaw, Mohawk Hockey Club; Leslie D. Olmstead, Yale; A. W. Schroeter, Elizabeth High School; J. A. Roche, Longwood A. C.

MUNITIONS SEVEN TO PLAY.

Canadian Team Will Meet Wanderers Here on Saturday.

The Munitions hockey team of Ottawa, which will be the opponent of the Wanderers of New York at the St. Nicholas ice rink on Saturday, promises to put the local seven to its severest test of the Winter. The Munitions team plays in the Senior Amateur League in Canada, and for the past two years has ranked high.

Although other amateur hockey teams in Canada have been weakened by the war, the Munitions Hockey Club has been strengthened by it. The war has sent such well-known players as Jack McKell, Willie Boucher, Met Ford, and Herbert Rheaume into the munition service. These men play and practice together constantly and are not an aggregation of stars banded together for a single game.

Krueter Out of Pool Tourney.

Joseph Concannon defeated Louis Krueter in the New York State pocket billiard championship tournament at Lawler Brothers' Academy in Brooklyn last night by a score of 100 to 42. This puts Krueter out of the running for the honors. George Clark, the other contestant in the three-cornered tie for first place, has already defeated Krueter, Clark, and Concannon will play in the final match of the event tonight.

Saratoga Vichy

Will correct and restore a faulty digestion

Try It

BERKELEY FIVE TRIUMPHS.

Collegiate Basket Ball Team Beaten on Own Court, 23 to 17.

Berkeley Irving School's basket ball quintet triumphed over the Collegiate School five in an interesting game yesterday afternoon on the Collegiate court, by the score of 23 to 17. The Berkeley Irving team gained the lead in the first half, and, although Collegiate improved its play in the second half, the victorious five managed to maintain its advantage.

The lineup:

Berkeley, (23.)	Position.	Collegiate, (17.)
Fish	R. F.	Friedenberg
McAleenan	L. F.	Tobin
Maurice	C.	Black
Riley	R. G.	Mayer
Hoeck	L. G.	Wilcox

Goals from field—Fish, 4; McAleenan, 2; Maurice, 3; Riley, Cook, Tobin, 2; Black, 3; Mayer. Goals from foul—Fish, 3; Wilcox, 3. Substitution—For Collegiate, Cook for Friedenberg. Referee—Mr. Crovat. Time of halves—Fifteen minutes.

VIOLET PRACTICE GOES ON.

Five Practices in C. C. N. Y. Gym During Enforced Recess at N. Y. U.

In spite of the suspension of classes at New York University on account of the shortage of coal, the Violet passers will not be idle. Through the courtesy of the C. C. N. Y. athletic authorities both freshman and 'Varsity squads practised yesterday on the City College court. The practice ended in a lively scrimmage between the regulars and the freshmen. The Violet tossers will practice Thursday on the floor of the Columbia gym, the use of which has been extended by the Columbia management.

The next home game scheduled for the N. Y. U. gymnasium is on Feb. 9, when the Violet opposes Syracuse. In the meantime only two games are scheduled and both of these are away from home. One is the Saturday contest with West Point and the other with the midshipmen at Annapolis on Feb. 2.

PENN STATE BEATS LEHIGH.

Home Five Successful in Fast Basket Ball Game.

STATE COLLEGE, Penn., Jan. 14.—Pennsylvania State won a brilliantly played basket ball game from Lehigh here tonight, 44 to 29. Both teams struggled at top speed, and the contest was replete with sensational plays. State's guards covered McCarthy and Hess so closely that they were unable to get down the floor for goal tries.

The lineup:

Penn State, (44.)	Position.	Lehigh, (29.)
Young	F.	McCarthy
Mullane	F.	Hess
Blakeslee	C.	Wysocki
Wolfe	G.	Ketcham
Wilson	G.	Straub

Goals from field—McCarthy, (2,) Hess, (3,) Ketcham, Straub, (3,) Young, (7,) Mullane, Blakeslee, (4,) Wolfe, (6.) Goals from foul—Straub, 13; Blakeslee, 8. Substitutions—Penn State; Fast for Wolfe. Referee—Mr. Fluehrer, York. Timer—Mr. Martin, Penn State. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

Lewis and Bartfield Draw.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 14.—"Ted" Lewis, welterweight titleholder, and Soldier Bartfield fought a twelve-round draw here tonight. Lewis gave Bartfield a boxing lesson for eight rounds, but only his cleverness saved him from the Soldier's mauling in the last four rounds.

Kline Holds Tillman to Draw.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 14.—Irish Patsy Cline, the New York lightweight, and Johnny Tillman of Minneapolis boxed six rounds to a draw here tonight. The bout was fast throughout.

CHAMPION CAPTURES FOILS COMPETITION

Sherman Hall, National Titleholder, Wins Five Straight Bouts at N. Y. A. C.

Sherman Hall, the national champion at foils, won the fencing competition for the Hammond Foils at the New York A. C. last night, making his way through the preliminary and final round in five straight bouts. Out of the field of eight entries, which included the best foilsmen of the metropolitan district, Leo Nunes, a clubmate of the champion, gave Hall the keenest opposition for the honors and won the second prize. His defeat by Hall in the finals was the only bout he lost in the tournament.

It was Nunes who was second to Hall in the national championships last Fall. The other competitors were J. C. Piene, R. W. Dutcher, E. S. Nickerson, S. W. Allison, Steddiford Pitt, all of the New York Athletic Club, and Paul Meylan of the Fencers' Club. Hall and Nunes had an easy time qualifying on the first strip, and they each won easy victories over Piene and Allison. On the second strip, Nickerson and Meylan qualified, Meylan defeating Pitt and Nickerson, while Nickerson won from Dutcher and Pitt.

This brought Nunes, Hall, Nickerson, and Meylan into the final bouts. Hall came through easily, defeating in turn Nunes, Meylan, and Nickerson. Nunes won second place by his victories over Meylan and Nickerson.

George H. Breed was director of the tournament, and the competition saw the unusual situation of the fencers judging their own bouts.

The summaries:

First Strip.—Nunes, N. Y. A. C., defeated Piene, N. Y. A. C., 5—1; Hall, N. Y. A. C., defeated Piene, N. Y. A. C., 5—2; Nunes, N. Y. A. C., defeated S. W. Allison, N. Y. A. C., 5—1; Hall, N. Y. A. C., defeated Allison, N. Y. A. C., 5—2. Nunes and Hall qualified.

Second Strip.—Nickerson, N. Y. A. C., defeated Dutcher, N. Y. A. C., 5—3; Paul Meylan, Fencers' Club, defeated Steddiford Pitt, N. Y. A. C., 5—4; Nickerson, N. Y. A. C., defeated Pitt, N. Y. A. C., 5—2; Pitt, N. Y. A. C., defeated Dutcher, N. Y. A. C., 5—4; Paul Meylan, Fencers' Club, defeated Nickerson, N. Y. A. C., 5—3. Nickerson and Meylan qualified.

Final Bouts.—Nunes defeated Meylan, 5—0; Hall defeated Nunes, 5—3; Hall defeated Meylan, 5—4; Meylan defeated Nickerson, 5—4; Hall defeated Nickerson, 5—3; Nunes defeated Nickerson, 5—0.

FORDHAM TO PLAY RUTGERS

Elevens Will Meet on the Maroon Gridiron on Oct. 26.

Rutgers and Fordham are again listed to meet on the gridiron next season. Cyril A. Higgins, manager of football at Fordham University, announced yesterday that the elevens would meet on Fordham Field on Saturday, Oct. 26. The colleges clashed at football for the first time last season and Sanford's machine scored an easy victory, although the game was one of the best on the Maroon card and drew a crowd only exceeded by the Georgetown fray.

A baseball game is also pending between the two colleges and it is likely that the athletic rivalry will spread to the tennis court.

Babe Ruth Signs Contract.

BOSTON, Jan. 14.—Babe Ruth, the big left-handed pitcher of the Boston American League Baseball Club, has just signed a contract for the coming season. He is the first of the Red Sox to come to terms.

Sues Jess Willard for $25,000.

CHICAGO, Jan. 14.—Jess Willard, heavyweight pugilist, is made defendant in a suit for $25,000 damages filed by Victor J. Dowd, who asserts that he was injured in a wrestling match in Rome, Ga., while employed with a show backed by Willard.

GOLF MEDAL TO FOLLETTE.

New York Player Leads Advertisers in Pinehurst Tourney.

PINEHURST, N. C., Jan. 14.—Low gross laurels in the qualifying round of the annual Winter tournament of the Golf League of Advertising Interests was won here today by W. H. Follette of New York with a card of 83. R. M. Purves of Boston was second.

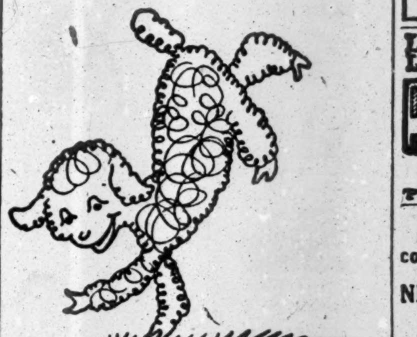
Mrs. J. A. Moore of New York was the leader in the woman's section of the qualifying round, and the laurels for the best net score went to Mrs. H. Bradford Lewis of Boston.

TAYLOR DEFEATED ON ICE.

Loses One-Mile Handicap Race on Skates at Crystal Rink.

William Taylor, the former New York Athletic Club champion skater, last night failed in his attempt to concede handicap marks to a large field in the one-mile handicap race at the inaugural speed tests in the recently opened Crystal Ice Rink, Ninety-fifth Street and Broadway. Taylor started from the scratch mark, conceding handicaps ranging up to fifty yards to a field of more than ten rivals, and although he furnished a sterling performance, the Winged Food skater had to be content with second honors to Joe Moore, unattached, who started from the thirty-five-yard mark.

In the other race, a half-mile novice event, three heats were necessary before the field of entrants was brought down to the required number for the final. E. J. Sperber, unattached, won this event in convincing style, leading W. B. Murphy and L. Boyle, both unattached, to the tape in the order named. The time was 1:58 1-5.



The lamb gambols, but there's no gamble on the lamb's wool!

At least, not here!

We test chemically every cloth we buy; besides, we're our own manufacturers.

Just now interest seems to center on men's suits reduced to $25.

Others, down to $30.

For folks going South—White flannels, straw hats, serge suits—everything for Florida weather, including light weight *"Scotch Mists."

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ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at 13th St. — "The Four Corners" — Broadway at 34th St.

Broadway at Warren — Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

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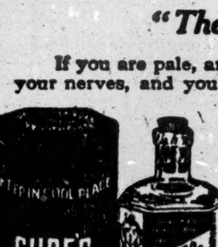

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CITY IN YEAR PAYS 1,918,812,222 FARES

Public Service Board Asserts Railways' Total Receipts Are $94,547,916.

226,515,512 RIDE IN KINGS

Annual Report Shows That Growth of Population Outstrips That of Facilities.

The annual report of the Public Service Commission for the First District, which was submitted to the Legislature last night, deals almost entirely with rapid transit conditions in the city, the steady growth of transit facilities and the more rapid growth of the population. It says that the hundreds of miles of track on the city and company-owned lines, when all of those planned under the dual system are in operation, will affect approximately an increase of more than 100 per cent. in the city's transit facilities over those which existed in 1907. These new lines will penetrate outlying districts, give great impetus in the building of homes and factories, and aid in scattering the population so that the congestion of the present lines will be greatly relieved.

"But the City of New York grows so fast," says the report, "that its facilities have not yet caught up with its population. The passenger traffic upon street surface lines has increased more than 940,000,000 since 1907. Service conditions have materially improved, and there have been many betterments in transportation facilities."

Definite promises are made in the report for the placing of certain new lines in operation during the current year, and other promises not so definite are made regarding other new lines. The most important lines are the east and west trunk line subways, running under Lexington and Seventh Avenues.

To Treble Borough's Facilities.

If the calculations of the commission's statistical experts are correct, these two lines will provide the greatest amount of traffic relief. Instead of one four-track subway, there will be two, and for Manhattan south of Forty-second Street there will be, with the Broadway subway now operating south of Times Square, twelve subway tracks instead of four. This will treble the facilities in Manhattan. The efforts of the members of the commission may fail in getting this expansion of the service in full operation in March, it is certain that the greatest efforts are being made to accomplish this feat. If the effort fails, the failure will be due to lack of men and materials.

Other lines which the report says will probably be placed in operation during the year are the entire Broadway subway from Times Square, its present terminal, to Fifty-ninth Street, and east from Whitehall Street and via the East River tunnel to a connection with the Fourth Avenue subway in Brooklyn; the remainder of the 162d Street connection for the running of trains over the Jerome Avenue branch to the west side elevated lines; the connection between the Jerome Avenue branch of the Lexington Avenue subway and the west side elevated lines; the connecting elevated road connecting the Third Avenue elevated line with the White Plains extension of the first subway, and these Brooklyn lines.

The City Rapid Transit Railroad, for the remaining portion of the Jamaica Avenue line to Cliffside Avenue, Jamaica; the Montague Street tunnel line and of the two connections between the Fourth Avenue subway and the Brooklyn-Bay Ridge line, and with the completion of the Brighton Beach lines that will connect with the Fourth Avenue subway, and the Flatbush and Eastern Parkway lines, which are an extension in Brooklyn of the Interborough subway.

It is also expected that the terminal at Coney Island for the elevated lines will be finished during the year, as will all of the Long Island Railroad tracks that are needed for several of the elevated lines.

Strike Hurts Traffic Growth.

The report refers to the surface car strike of 1916, which it says had a material effect on traffic growth, having reduced to 353 the per capita rides on all of the lines, including subway and elevated, from 356, the total for the previous year.

"In the aggregate," says the report, "this means less travel than was expected, as the total increase for the fiscal year 1916-17 was about 20,000,000 passengers, against an increase of 91,000,000 for the fiscal year 1915-16."

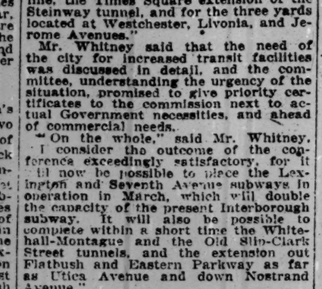
The number of fares collected during the year was 1,918,812,222, as against 1,898,735,615 in the year previous. The daily average number of rides was 5,254,417, and the amount received by the various companies for transportation was $94,547,916, an increase of $1,300,000, or about 1¾ per cent. This represents a payment per capita of $17.69. Summarizing the passenger traffic of the year the reports states:

"Within the classification of street railroads are included elevated, subway, and surface lines. The two first named had a total traffic for the year of 1,058,646,596, passing the billion mark for the first time, while the surface roads had 860,165,626. The elevated and subway lines showed an increase of 104,502,679, while there was a net decrease of traffic upon the surface lines of 84,426,068. The largest single increase was upon the lines of the first subway, operated by the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, where the traffic total was 414,193,992, or an increase of 42,668,674, over the preceding year."

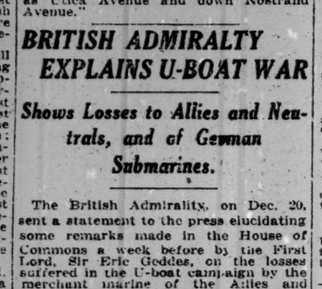
Next in importance in the matter of growth were the Interborough's elevated lines, where the total number of passengers for the year was 340,380,063, an increase of 37,133,297. The subway and elevated lines of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company carried a total of 226,515,512 passengers, an increase of 19,417,243.

At the close of the year 1917 there were 104 corporations under the jurisdiction of the commission, 74 of them being operating companies and the others lesser companies. These companies had a total capitalization of $1,357,319,355, divided between transportation companies, $1,121,296,001, and the gas, electric, and steam companies, $436,023,354. The increase for the year was $124,398,228. The income of the gas companies for the year was $36,372,618, and of the electric companies $38,087,806. The total number of consumers was 1,856,389.

During 1617 there were 75,370 accidents on the city's railroads, 2,131 more than 1916. 256 persons were killed, 102 received fractured skulls, 33 lost limbs, 331 had limbs broken, and 925 had other serious injuries. The worst month for accidents was July, when 33 persons were killed and 168 others were badly hurt.



Losses of Merchant Tonnage.



German Submarines Sunk.

$189,000,000 FOR WAR NEED.

New Securities to That Amount Issued by Service Board.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 14.—To meet requirements growing out of war conditions the Public Service Commission for the Second District last year authorized the issue of new securities by public service corporations to an aggregate amount of $189,000,000 par value. Stipulation was made that the new securities be sold at prices yielding not less than $170,000,000. The aggregate need to be satisfied from the proceeds was $190,000,000.

The figures were embodied in the annual report of the commission, which will go to the Legislature at its session tomorrow. War conditions, the report says, have vested the question of capitalization of public utilities corporations with greater importance than could heretofore be attached to it.

"Many of the public utility companies have been directly called upon by the Federal Government either to furnish energy in large amounts or to establish and maintain additional and enlarged facilities for transportation," the report goes on to say. "These direct calls have come from the Government incident to the establishment and maintenance of training camps, cantonments, and other centres of military activity. Second only to aid in immediate importance are the demands made for energy and transportation by industries whose plants are devoted to the production of commodities used and useful in warfare."

Out of the proceeds of authorized new stock issues, according to the report, only $362,000 was certified as chargeable to operating expenses or for replacement. All the rest represents improvements and addition to plant or rolling stock. Owing to the new demands on the railroads and the large increase in the cost of materials, work looking to the elimination of grade crossings to a large extent has been abandoned. In part this is asserted to be due also to the attitude of the Council of National Defense, which is opposed to all new construction on railroad lines not absolutely necessary as tending to retard train movements.

No recommendations for new legislation is made in the report, because, the commission says, with the railroads under Federal control the duties and powers of State Public Service Commissions, in the absence of any definite rulings, are placed in doubt.

STEEL NOW PROMISED FOR NEW SUBWAYS

Whitney Says Priority Order Insures Lexington and Seventh Avenue Service in March.

Public Service Commissioner Whitney announced yesterday that the Priorities Committee in Washington had promised to release steel and other materials needed to complete certain parts of the new subways and that the commission therefore could positively promise citizens that the Lexington and Seventh Avenue subways would be in operation some time in March. Part of Mr. Whitney's announcement reads:

"I had a protracted conference on Friday in Washington with a sub-committee of the Priorities Committee over the matter of steel products necessary for the completion of the dual system. The committee suggested that the commission postpone any requests for priorities certificates for steel necessary for the Westchester Avenue and Livonia Avenue elevated lines, the Nassau Street line, the Westchester Square extension of the Steinway tunnel, and for the three yards located at Westchester, Livonia, and Jerome Avenues."

Mr. Whitney said that the need of the city for increased transit facilities was discussed in detail, and the committee, understanding the urgency of the situation, promised to give priority certificates to the commission next to actual Government necessities, and ahead of commercial needs.

"On the whole," said Mr. Whitney, "I consider the outcome of the conference exceedingly satisfactory, for it is now be possible to place the Lexington and Seventh Avenue subways in operation in March, which will double the capacity of the present Interborough subway. It will also be possible to complete within a short time the Whitehall-Montague and the Old Slip-Clark Street tunnels, and the extension of the Flatbush and Eastern Parkway as far as Utica Avenue and down Nostrand Avenue."

BRITISH ADMIRALTY EXPLAINS U-BOAT WAR

Shows Losses to Allies and Neutrals, and of German Submarines.

The British Admiralty, on Dec. 20, sent a statement to the press elucidating some remarks made in the House of Commons a week before by the First Lord, Sir Eric Geddes, on the losses suffered in the U-boat campaign by the merchant marine of the Allies and neutrals, together with the losses inflicted on Teutonic submarines. Sir Eric had said:

1. The demands on our merchant shipping are greater than ever.
2. The submarine menace is held, but not yet mastered.
3. Our shipbuilding is not yet replacing our losses.

I deprecate the drawing of deductions from the experience of any one week or month. It is good or bad. It is upon the general curve of the figures that we must base our conclusions.

5. The downward trend of mercantile shipping losses, both of ourselves and our allies, has continued satisfactorily since I last spoke on Aug. 1.

6. The upward curve of merchant shipbuilding has also continued satisfactorily, and this curve should undoubtedly be maintained in an upward direction.

7. The upward curve of the destruction of enemy submarines has continued equally satisfactorily.

Subsequently Washington announced that the average rate of distruction of U-boats was 1.25 a day, or about 38 a month, while the German rate of construction was .75 a day, or about 23 a month. The statement of the British Admiralty and the diagrams which accompanied it follows:

"In view of the statement made by the First Lord in the House of Commons on Thursday, the 13th inst., that the general curves of merchant tonnage sunk by enemy action and of German submarines sunk are satisfactory, it has been thought that the public would be interested to see these curves, and they are placed at the disposal of the press accordingly.

"With regard to the upper diagram, the height of the enemy submarine attack upon merchantmen was in April, 1917, and that accounts for the quarter ended June with the 'peak,' since when the curve has steadily fallen, and in the last quarter of this year has reached the same figure as in the last quarter of 1916, which was before the unrestricted submarine attack began.

"The lower diagram shows that since the quarter ended September, 1916, there has been a steady rise in the number of submarines sunk, and although for the last quarter of 1917 the number sunk has not further risen, it must be remembered that there are still the results of half a month to add, and we have already equaled the results of the quarter ended September, 1917.

"Attention is particularly drawn to the notes at the foot of the diagrams, which explain that they are statistically accurate and drawn to scale, but that obviously the scale is not the same in both, the upper being for tonnage of merchant vessels and the lower for the number of submarines."

CALENDARS AND DECISIONS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(c) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Clarence O. McKay of N. Y. C. was admitted to practice.

114—J. L. Ketchum, Jr., apltc., v. Col. Bell Lbr. et al.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

100—W. E. Martin, Jr., trustee in bankruptcy of J. H. Virgin, pet., v. Commercial Nat. Bank of Macon, Ga.—Judgment affirmed, with costs, and cause remanded.

41—The Ill. Cen. R. R. Co., aplt., v. State Public Utilities Com. of Ill. et al.—Decree affirmed, with costs.

113—The Mo., Kan. & Tex. Ry. Co., plain., v. State of Texas.—Judgment reversed, with costs, and cause remanded.

325—G. A. Fuller Co., pet., v., Otis Elev. Co.—Judgment of District Court of Appeals reversed, with costs, and judgment of Supreme Court of District of Columbia affirmed, with costs, and cause remanded to said Supreme Court.

76.—E. Goldman and A. Berkman, plain., v. the U. S.—Judgment affirmed.

97—L. Krauss and M. Becker, plain., v. the U. S.—Judgment affirmed.

656—C. Ruethenberg et al., plaint., v. the U. S.—Judgment affirmed.

The Chief Justice also announced the following orders of the court:

98—Board of Trade of Chicago et al., aplts., v. the U. S.—Under far the repeal before the judgment below of the order or rule of the Board of Trade, which is in controversy, caused the question of its validity to be no longer a judicial action because it thereby became purely moot was not noticed in the arguments submitted on the hearing. Attention of counsel is now directed to that effect and permission granted to file such printed suggestions concerning it as they may be advised on or before Monday, the 28th inst.

105—H. Stuart, aplt., v. Board of Education of Pittsburgh.—Per curiam. Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

11—Hitchman Coal and Coke Co., pet., v. John Mitchell, &c., et al.—Upon consideration of motion filed by the Hitchman Coal and Coke Co. Nov. 22, 1917, ordered that the mandate in this case be stayed until the further order of this court, and that a rule issue, returnable the 16th, against Frank J. Hayes, individually and as President of the United Mine Workers of America, John L. Lewis, individually and as Vice President of the United Mine Workers of America; William Green, individually and as Secretary-Treasurer of the United Mine Workers of America; John Moore, William Roy, Joe Kreamer, D. W. Lewis, Pete Bartoric, Mike Stefanski, and Steve Kachinski, to show cause why they should not be adjudged guilty of a contempt of this court and of its authority and be punished accordingly." Further ordered that the motion of said Hitchman Coal and Coke Co. for a rule to show cause against Jacob Jancoski, Mitch Cabo, Tom Bowes, Orgie Freeman, Jim Murray, and Jim Barton be denied without prejudice.

457—H. A. Smith, Auditor of the Panama Canal, plain., v. W. H. Jackson.—Motion to advance granted and case assigned for argument on Monday, March 4.

640—Chicago & Alton R. R. Co., pet., v. the U. S.—Ordered placed on summary docket.

432—American Steel Foundries, pet., v. the Tri-City Central Trades Council et al.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Seventh Circuit Court of Appeals granted.

791—The Washington Post Co., pet., v. J. A. Chaloner.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Court of Appeals of District denied.

785—Atlantic Coast Line Rd. Co., pet., v. L. E. Treadway, admx., &c.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals denied.

787—L. A. Whitehead et al., pet., v. the U. S. of Am.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals denied.

790—Philadelphia & Reading R. R. Co., pet., v. C. Maxland, admx., &c.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Third Circuit Court of Appeals denied.

792—Penn. R. R. Co., pet., v. M. Price, admx., &c.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Pennsylvania Co. Court of Appeals denied.

797—C. H. Moyer, as Trustee, et al., pet., v. the Butte Miners' Union.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals denied.

800—The Port Graham Coal Co., pet., v. O. G. Staples.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Court of Appeals of D. C. denied.

No. — (Original)—Ex parte in the matter of U. S. pet.—Motion for leave to file an information for contempt submitted for petitioner.

567—The U. S., plain., v. F. W. Weitzel. —Motion to advance submitted for plaintiff.

806—Navy Yard Route, plain., v. H. E. Darlin.—Motion to advance under 32d Rule submitted for defendant.

28, 29—Original. State of Ga., comp., v. the Trustees of the Cin. South. Ry. et al.—Motion for appointment of an examiner to take testimony herein submitted for complainant.

706—C. P. Bernal, plain., v. M. Ehrens, Collector of Internal Revenue.—Motion to advance submitted for plaintiff.

803—Deschutes R. R. Co., pet., v. Eastern Oregon Land Co.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Circuit Court of Appeals submitted for petitioner.

750—A. P. Bernal, pet., v. the U. S.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals submitted for pet. and for respondent.

815—Norfolk County Water Co., pet., v. City of Norfolk, Va., et al.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals submitted for pet. and for respondent.

195—Idora Hill Mining Co., plain., v. H. Olson et al.—Motion to dismiss submitted for defendants.

1223—N. C. Gibson, plain., v. J. J. Lentz.—Dismissed, with costs, per stipulation.

297—The U. S., aplt., v. United Shoe Machinery Co. of New Jersey et al.—Reargument continued by consent and for appellees.

Adjourned until tomorrow.

Call for Jan. 15.—Nos. 207, 130, 75, 363, 575, (and 576, 577, 578, 579, and 580,) 586, 581, (and 647,) 685, 501, and 391.

Southern District.

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—SECOND CIRCUIT—Ward, Rogers, and Hough, JJ.—At 10:30 A. M., in Room 435, Post Office Building.

Gardiner Du Pont. Universal Co<Adv. Amil<Universal Co. Meyer<Mutschler. Stodart<Mutual Film.

Shredded Wheat Co< Humphrey Cornell. Penn RR<Rosenfeld. Carroll Co<Tug Broad. Spencer<Babylon RR. Wilson<Hudson Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Room 227, P. O. Bldg: at 10:15 A. M.—Jury calendar.

Robertson<Cohen. Bealonowski<Erie RR. Greenameyer<Marden. Orth & Co. Graham<Scandinavian-Am Line. Lederer<Kessler. Allann<Druid ss Co. [SEE NY Cases] Dudick<Leh Val RR. Nelson<Standard Film. Lewis<Notman. Proctor<NY C RR. Jaderacsak<N Y C & H R RR.

Ross Wals Co<Dearborn Schwartz Hem-stitching Co. Riley<Gaulocher. Re Walsh. Re Bohne McLaughlin Co. Longo<Lowenstein. Lamagna<Donahue. Brown<Greenberg. Sidney Blumenthal & Co<Ascher. Swechulls<Lehigh Coal Co. Re Moghaghab. Knopf<Sherry. (2.) Blumenthal<Wertheimer. Holloway<Gulfe. Olson<Ehret. Murphy<Murphy.

River Plate Comm Co, Inc<Madero Bros. Am Nat Bk of Newark<Hancock. Wilkser<Wadler. Werthan Bag<Ray, Bell & Co. Case on.

PART III.—Tierney, J.—At 10 A. M.

Roth<Helea Co, Inc. Goldberg<Fogel. Karagozlian<Logan. Selig<5th Av Coach. Perlman<Kellogg. Font<Schoenfield. Brady<Tierney. Twomey<Stund Ath. A Strigan<CNY & Q C RR. G Strigan<same. E Strigan<same. Stigman<NY Rys. Farrely<Corse. Murphy<NY Rys. Milonas<same. Murphy<Becker's Antiline & Chem Wks. Pucca<Fowler. Mayer<Matherney & CNY. A Cohen<CNY. H Cohen<same. D'Alessandro<Kleinmeiman. (2.) Keller<Dick. Rothkoff<W Ledman. Barnett<Edman. Tesoriere<Bush. Tesoriere, admr<same. Murphy<McMahon. Markowitz<NY Rys. Marks<Daniels. Siegler<CNY. Spinelli<CNY and 2d Av Rys. Wiener<Frank. Everett<Saugerties & NY Steamboat Co. Sokoloff<Rosenberg. Liston<Liggett. Castelli<Hupfel's Sons Nunes<Holding. Migliaccio<Lord & Taylor. Bernheimer<Bergen. Real<Standard Arch. Murtagh<Bodell Co. Hand<Wenger. Porter<Bklyn H RR. Magley<Jacoby. Friedman<Ryba. Gotz<Gotz. Norwood<CNY. Payn<Claredon Auto Service, Inc. Barry<Cona Gas. Solomon<Star Co.

Liebowitz<Leaser. Zipper<Seman. Cohen<Lewy. Wincey<Mercantile Real Estate Co. Cohen<Thayer. Benkowitz<Kresky. Bachrach<Jaborg. Shaler<Ira Rty Co. Hear<Lafayette Leasing Co. (2.) Healey<Hallenbeck-Hungerford Rty. (2.) Anoshian<Studebaker Corp of Am. Harris & Co<Postal Life Ins. Volenza<Empire City Subway. Twine<Ocean SS. Dulberg<Billow. (2.) Stevensky<D, L & W RR. Ney<Turno. Kastelewicz<Ambleman. Finn<CNY & Met Sec Newmark<Dibble. Klaw<Blenstock. M. Lerner<Eisler. I. Lerner<same. Tarmini<N Y Rys. Zerschkenbaum<N Y Rys. Skerl<Rubin. Bruff<Roth. Daniels<Weinberger. Dorfman<Conservative Holding Co. Finn<Balteransky. Schechter<F. & M. Schaefer Brew Co. Lurie<Ripley Co and Kahn. Moore<CNY. Brown<Wm. G. Cornell Green<Feld<Misner. Uhlmann<C. H. Southard Co. Markman<Rubin. Galubow<Feinstein. Casey<Hirschfeld. Mast<I R T Co. Tafferin<Gas Elec RR Kleiman<Kirk. Simon<159 West 125th St Co.

Same<Toledo Fire & Marine Ins Co. Lunham<Transatlantic Navig Co. L & D Waist Co, Inc< Haas. Alper<Haick. Seydel Mfg Co<Doggett. Antokolsky<600 West 157th St Co. Blumberg<Saxe. Roas<Fernandes. Matheson<Trowbridge. Walter<Broome. Salmen<Merchants Five Assn Co. (2.) Gibson, Arnoldi & Co< Am Linseed Co. Asher<Andur. Coulston<Van Der Burg. Peoples Nat Bank< Ryan. Amory<CNY. Worrell<W A Brady, Ltd. Swartz<Munger. Hassack<US Industrial Alc Co. Casanti<Megliore. Barter Realty Co< O'Rourke. New Castle Rub Co of NY, Inc<New Castle Rubber Co. Saines<Arizona Fire Ins Co. Rains<Acme Pattern & Mach Co, Inc. Butte & Sup Min Co, &c<Laying. Friedman<NY Rys. Studin<Shoninger Bros Goss<Gibbs. Marenstein<Weinstein. Schaefer Const Co, Inc<Am Kalamein Works, Inc. Rosen<Rosen. NY, Ont & W RR< Wheaton. Roeder<Mayer. McCarthy<Hotlow. Wright<Johnson. Hollinger<Palmer. Zicherman<Sabtzieder. Sicherman<same. Bloom<Edgar. Rosenstein<Eldlard & Richmond, Inc.

PART IV.—Whitaker, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PART V.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PART VI., VII., and VIII.—Not in session.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Platzek, J.—At 10 A. M.

Halloway<Herden. Aronstett<Sorakawitch. Lewis<Blair. Lesser<Cohen. Elkins<Nixon. Enameled & Steel Spec< Republic Stamping & Enameling Co.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—At 10 A.M. in Room 328, P. O. Bldg., Bklyn.—Common law.

Gusicki<Pine Hill Coal Co (on trial.) Criminal at 10:30 A. M. US<Stabwasser (on trial.) Same—Phillips & Tworger (on trial)(2) Same<Hermann & Tworger.

Liebowitz<Leaser. Zipper<Seman. Cohen<Lewy. Wincey<Mercantile Real Estate Co. Cohen<Thayer. Benkowitz<Kresky. Bachrach<Jaborg. Shaler<Ira Rty Co. Hear<Lafayette Leasing Co. (2.) Healey<Hallenbeck-Hungerford Rty. (2.) Anoshian<Studebaker Corp of Am. Harris & Co<Postal Life Ins. Volenza<Empire City Subway. Twine<Ocean SS. Dulberg<Billow. (2.) Stevensky<D, L & W RR. Ney<Turno. Kastelewicz<Ambleman. Finn<CNY & Met Sec Newmark<Dibble. Klaw<Blenstock. M. Lerner<Eisler. I. Lerner<same. Tarmini<N Y Rys. Zerschkenbaum<N Y Rys. Skerl<Rubin. Bruff<Roth. Daniels<Weinberger. Dorfman<Conservative Holding Co. Finn<Balteransky. Schechter<F. & M. Schaefer Brew Co. Lurie<Ripley Co and Kahn. Moore<CNY. Brown<Wm. G. Cornell Green<Feld<Misner. Uhlmann<C. H. Southard Co. Markman<Rubin. Galubow<Feinstein. Casey<Hirschfeld. Mast<I R T Co. Tafferin<Gas Elec RR Kleiman<Kirk. Simon<159 West 125th St Co.

Same<Toledo Fire & Marine Ins Co. Lunham<Transatlantic Navig Co. L & D Waist Co, Inc< Haas. Alper<Haick. Seydel Mfg Co<Doggett. Antokolsky<600 West 157th St Co. Blumberg<Saxe. Roas<Fernandes. Matheson<Trowbridge. Walter<Broome. Salmen<Merchants Five Assn Co. (2.) Gibson, Arnoldi & Co< Am Linseed Co. Asher<Andur. Coulston<Van Der Burg. Peoples Nat Bank< Ryan. Amory<CNY. Worrell<W A Brady, Ltd. Swartz<Munger. Hassack<US Industrial Alc Co. Casanti<Megliore. Barter Realty Co< O'Rourke. New Castle Rub Co of NY, Inc<New Castle Rubber Co. Saines<Arizona Fire Ins Co. Rains<Acme Pattern & Mach Co, Inc. Butte & Sup Min Co, &c<Laying. Friedman<NY Rys. Studin<Shoninger Bros Goss<Gibbs. Marenstein<Weinstein. Schaefer Const Co, Inc<Am Kalamein Works, Inc. Rosen<Rosen. NY, Ont & W RR< Wheaton. Roeder<Mayer. McCarthy<Hotlow. Wright<Johnson. Hollinger<Palmer. Zicherman<Sabtzieder. Sicherman<same. Bloom<Edgar. Rosenstein<Eldlard & Richmond, Inc.

Gusicki<Pine Hill Coal Co (on trial.) Criminal at 10:30 A. M. US<Stabwasser (on trial.) Same—Phillips & Tworger (on trial)(2) Same<Hermann & Tworger. Same<Nardillo. Same<Zaraa. Same<Kershaw.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

Vogel<Int Ry Co. Pharaoh as chief, &c<Benson et al. Clarke<42d St, Manh & St Nicholas Ry. Hitchings<NY, Bklyn & Manh Beach Ry.

Peo<Kushnierik. Same ex rel Woronoff<Mallon as Warden. Syenite Top Rock Co <Williams. Continental Securities et al<Belmont et al.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Clarke, P. J.; Dowling, Smith, Page, and Shearn, JJ.—Enumerated motions, at 2 P. M.

Hogan<Thorn. Grunert<CNY. Postal Tel<Board of Tax Com. Ballard<NY Life Ins. Ackerman<Fifth Av Coach Co. (2.) Graham<CNY. People<Doynow. Southern Rice Sales< Heid.

People<Greenberg. Grossman Mfg Co< NY C RR. Catchpole<2d Av RR. Pagliuca<Italian Barbers' Ben Socy. Popkin<Gimbel Bros(2) Stein<Prochner. Superior Lamp Mfg< Zeisler.

APPELLATE TERM.—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Hijur, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Re McGowan<Williams. Re Maltbie, (CNY.) Re Maltbie, Lambert<Hellig. Re Maltbie, (U S S Co.) Ginsberg<112 Suffolk St Hold.

Thornburn<Gates, (2.) Borrolls<Breier. People, &c. (Hitchkins,) (Title & Guar Co.) Stine<Hayes.

Talliaferro<Talliaferro. Brown<Cleve Trust Co. Gen Theological Seminary<Bimberg. Re Brown. Hall<Edison El Ill Co. Re Lyons<Enerwon. Lustic<Met Life Ins. Caverno<Peracotte. Re Carnegie Hill Livery and Motor Co. Selig<Lynch. Re Hayes. Kresin<Kresin. Kahn<Goldstein. (2.) Kaufman<Katzman. Cherton<Shipley Con & Supply Co. Sidney Blumenthal & Co<Ascher. Cox<Rubbish. Shoufek<Am Clothing Mfg Assn. Bochnik<Ward Baking Co. Gentilly<Barrett. (2.) Ramberger<Cooke. Ericson<Bradley Con. Dunning<Brotherman. Bower<Elliott.

Re Hotchkiss, (Liberty Life Ins Co.) Hausman<Greenman. Howe<Int R T. Schronbser<Siegel. O'Leary<Int R T. Re Doane. Lederer<Lederer. Plum Point Ice Co. Skerl<Rubin. Nicolls<Kelly. Kornblum<Kornblum. Aron Fran de Transp, &c<Williams. (2.) Salant<Barrett. Cummings<470 West 150th St Co. Re Maltby. Indelli & Conforti Co< Hudson Rty Co. Reilly<NY Eq Co. (2.) Newell<Ogibston Co. People<Millman. Wolf<Preisinger. Deeke<Deeke. Martini<Martini.

PART I.—Valente, J.—At 10 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Shada & Co<Manfiello. Greater Pictures Corp< Crystal Film Co. Hennessy<Sanders. Kosh<Ward Bak'g Co. Feinstein & Globus<S Blumenthal & Co. Waxler<A Goodman & Sons. Moltz<Johnson. McClurg<Gaitos. Sprung<Goldstein. Gamba<Liquori. Baum<Lieblich & Sons Mechanics & Traders Bank<Hunter.

Chanell, Nugent & K Global Elec Cont. Siler & Co<Lawlson. Simonson<Pechter. Great Pictures Corp< Crystal Film Co. Kadushin<MacNiff. Silverman<Hyman. Martin<Ship Const, &c. Co. Thiel<Gumm. Handly<Penn RR. Franklin Knit Mills< Smart Set Sp Cloth. Sanchez<Schutt. Reich<Frankel.

PART II.—Meyer, J.—At 10 A. M., ex parte business.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Pfeiffer<N Y, O & W R R. (2.) Kaul<Stonemor Rty. Kierzkroff<Dry Dock & E'way B 18R. Bookstaver<Ford Motor Co. Mitchell<Musical M P Union. Grossman<Fliesler. Rock<Leventhal Co. Jackofsky<Gordon. Bruno<Fine. Weiss<N Y Rys. Shaff<Brenner. Cohen<Friedman Greenberg<Kips Bay Brew Co. Lax<NY Rys. Nieberg<Adrian. Dorfman<Lion Brew of NY. Tolle<Hansburg. Samuels<Sipkin. Jones<N Y Times Co. Jacobs<Muller & Co. Grossman<NY Rys. Krauss<Laig. Epstein<NY Rys. Keegine<Wilson. Glumnuic<NY Rys. Menzies<Inaker-Halsted Realty Co. Mondle<Rubenstein. Same<Goldstein. Zadanyi<Grazioso. Glennon<Empire Carrying Co.

Franklin<Uhrlaub Imp Bernstein<Ingraham. Bauser<Int R T. Wolins<Wilmerding. Krohnberg<Alpert. Wolina<Conrad. Tripedo<NY Rys. Mosiafsky<Schwartz. Albanese<Cohen. Unterkofler<Ellenberger. Federal Parquetry Mfg Co<Rankin. Winner<Giannini. Winkler<Elm Park Lumber Mills. Frank<Strawgate & Lotenberg. Finkelstein<Cons Gas. Greenfield<Baldwin. Herman<Roshke. Dogherty<Am Tob Co. Pasternack<Bertiner. Winogron<Rodman. Kelly<NY Rys. Ellman<same. Sieg<Block. Richter<Stevenson Brew Co. Rabinowitz<Solomon. Ognebein<Wanamaker Inc. Klein<Kaplan. Silver<Melitzer. Schneider<<Aschley.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.

Le Berthon<Logie. Clear.

PART II.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART III.—Finelite, J.—At 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.

Cohen<Kunstreich. Wiesenberg<Standard Market Co. Canfield<Jochen. Shlivek<Siegelstein. Mulchnick<Meyerowitz. Charnet<Hecht. Wool<Finnsilver Still Nippon-Am Co<S E Panama Hat Co. Wunderlich<Howe. Orenstein<Pollard. Smith<Smith.

Acorn Silk Co<Kohn. Hopf & Saxon<Shenfield. Kanouse<Craig. Dashefsky<Prosner. Lubelsky<Englander. Chapkewitz Fur Co< Markowitz. Wachsman<Levin. Bonnard Spec Co<Jacobs. Case on. Jaroneff & Land Co. Schultheis, as admr< Bauerdorff. Dooley<Dooley.

PART IV.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART V.—Zeller, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART VI.—O'Dwyer, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART VII.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART VIII.—Walsh, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Bijur, J.—Van Dyck Estates<Nat. Holding Co.—Enos S. Booth. Ziegel<Lipschitz—Harry J. Seidel, Lawyers Mtge. Co. Chrystie Realty Co. et al.—John S. Sheppard, Jr. Re Sanders—Louis J. Schwartz.

SUPREME COURT—Hendrick, J.—Uterberg< Jacobs—Lucille Pugh. Morganstern<Delancy Holding Co.—John H. Rogan. Riker< Van Schaick Estates—Philip J. Sinnott. Groenwich Sav. Bank<Jongia Realty Co.—J. Sidney Bernstein.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Mitchell, J.—At 10 A. M. Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Mitchell, J.—Motion calendar.

Perrillo<Union Ry. Buchman<Cl Con RR (2.) Byrns<Academy Con. Dressel<Leichtman.

Same<Hauser. Kommer<Koerner. Corbett<Corbett. Kearney<Hildreth.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Mitchell, J. No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Delehanty, J. Shields<Int R T. (2.) Wales<Goldstein. Crystal<Germansky. Fox<Nat Hld Co. (2.) Same<McOwen. Lagedino<Stubenvoll Bros. Levy<Mass Bonding & Ins Co. Highest number reached on the regular call, 588.

Goodman<Int R T. Goldman<Murphy. Schwartz<Young. (2.) White<NYC Int R T. Clark<Terwilliger. Scarafone<Cabrelli. Conway<Union Ry. Sealy<Alkoff. Carlyle<Union Ry.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Jaycox, J.; Part II., Scudder, J.; Part III., Benedict, J.

Kapper, J.; Part III., Lasansky, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

Holmes<C I & B RR. Kwasniewski<Kelly. Polishook<B H RR. Mosbring<Olsace. Zittlossen<B H RR. Bernascheff Bldg Co< Ohio Farmers' Co. Yiselis<Loew's Enterprises. Reil<N Y Cons RR. Seath<Helster. Shatlope Const Co< CNY. Ulm<Juditsky. Cassin<Stillman Delahanty Ferris Co. Kitvani<Diamond Dairy Co. Alexis<Antonopulos. Sweeney<Weiner. Ryder<B, Q C & S RR.

Tobin<Kury. Leighton<B H RR. Anderson<Nassau RR. Finkelstein<Sudman. Jeffrey<Miller. Diahy<Saba & ano. Glaser<G I & B RR. Tesse<B H RR. Samuels<Eagle Iron Works & ano. Cheeley<Whitridge. Feiss<Stout. Monash<Rity Assoc. Mason<Transit Dev. Bell<Leprestre, Miller & Co. Klein<Williams et al. Grothe, Eckhardt< Nassau RR. Sanborn<Cosgrove.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day; no cause will be set down for a day on this call:

Mignon<M Baird Cont Co. Coyle<NY Cons RR. Clifford<B H RR. Oppermann<Evers Rehm Co. Daley, an Infant<B H RR Co. Beatty, as admx< Herold et al. Chopping<Vallin. Fream<Cranford Co. Morris<Smith. Leavy, an Infant< Grellich. Highest number reached on the general calendar is 2185.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day; no cause will be set down for a day upon this call:

Cahill<N Y Rys. Goldstein<Meyer. Bernstein<C I & B RR. Young<Sachs. Siskind<N Y Cons RR Hiller<Shapiro. Ragona<L I RR. Fay & ano<Liberty Nat Bk of N Y. Rothman<Willmont Rty Co. Wolfson<Peterson. Lonzo<B H RR. Savarese<Bernstein & ano. Wimbes Scrap Plumbrs Co<McLaughlin. Donovan<Cameron. Brand<Meyer Co. & ano. Huisking<Rottenberg. Betsel<B H RR. Pressman<Fifth Ave Hotel Co. Highest number reached on regular call, 2397.

Carroll<McCaully. Madden<Midwood San. Co. Kuhling<Montgomery, Ward Co. Scharnovitz<Krinsky & ano. Zacola<Wood Co. Cole<Dorchester. Mansfield<Cook & ano. Wiendl<Ward Baking Watron<Nassau RR. Aldinger<B H RR. Rau<Gerken. William<Trans Dev. Wegener<NY Con RR. Henry<Castle Bros. Edson El Ill Co< Thacher. Rogers<Tavernier. Shipnock<Adel. Rodgers<Kevin. Curran<Gunderson. Glasser<B H RR. Schaefer<Clancy.

KINGS COUNTY

THE BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

APPAREL Wanted.—Cash, better grade suits, coats, waists, dresses. National. Franklin 2412.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—White 50-inch Botany. Elson, 11 West 25th. Farragut 9688.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted.—F. & H. or Botany; all colors; cash. Gramercy 4241.

CHINCHILLA Wanted.—Can use quantities white; any grade. Farragut 9980.

CLOTH BURELLA Wanted.—Open to buy all shades 711 for cash. L. Hochsccin, 122 West 20th.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking at medium-sized, junior and ladies' Spring Coats; will furnish our own material if necessary. American Maid Coat Company, 37 West 20th.

COATS Wanted.—Jobbers placing orders on coats and dresses of the better kind. 37 West 28th, 8th floor. Please use freight elevator.

COATS and DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders; also jobs bought for cash. 4th floor, 43 West 27th St. Farragut 5154.

COATS, SUITS, DRESSES Wanted.—Looking at Spring samples; call before 10. Meyer & Bernheimer, entrance 24 West 35th St.

COATS Wanted.—Looking at better grade of ladies' coats; placing stock orders. Avon Cloak Co., 126 West 20th St.

COATS, SUITS Wanted. — Prominent jobber placing stock orders, medium and better grades. Call mornings, 4th floor, 6 West 32d.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders; snappy styles; better kinds. Gottlieb, 10 West 32d St.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobbers will place stock orders; call with samples. 19 West 24th, 11th floor.

COATS, SUITS Wanted.—Placing orders on snappy styles. 11 West 25th, 3d floor.

COATS Wanted.—Junior coating all week. Joseph Sedwitz, 1,107 Broadway.

CORDUROYS Wanted.—Open for 36-inch narrow and wide wale; whites. O 177 Times.

CORDUROY Wanted.—500 pieces of navy, green, brown, and wine. Spring 1973.

DRESSES Wanted.—The Bailey Co., Cleveland, Ohio, Miss Altfeld, will look at Spring silk and serge dresses Tuesday morning from 9 o'clock on. Ben F. Levis, 72 Madison Av.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobbers placing orders on dresses and coats of better kind. 37 West 28th, 8th floor. Please use freight elevator.

DRESSES Wanted.—Salesman and jobber; we want a strong line of stout dresses to sell, $9.75 to $16.50. Y 345 Times Annex.

DRESSES Wanted.—Large jobber will place orders on snappy serge and silk dresses. 57 West 31st St., 8th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobbers placing orders for snappy Spring dresses. Call Spiro & Kutner, 279 5th Av.

DRESSES Wanted.—Washable, white and colored; better kind. Call with samples. Primo, 23 West 32d Street.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders; popular priced serge dresses. Gottlieb, 10 West 32d Street.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on snappy styles in serge. 1st floor, 15 West 26th St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Open for serge and silks for cash. Madison Square 6650.

DRESSES Wanted.—Looking at dresses. 25 West 26th Street, 5th floor.

GINGHAMS Wanted.—In plaid effects; also changeable mulls. M. Weleman & Son, 118 West 22d.

KHAKI CLOTH and COTTON KHAKI Wanted.—For army shirting; large quantity. P. Goldman, 60 University Place.

PLUSH Wanted.—In all grades, for cash. Call 12th floor, 33 West 20th.

POIRET TWILLS Wanted.—Heit & Sons are in the market for taupe poiret twills. 99 Madison Av.

POM POMS Wanted.—American Pom Poms, Kersey 15020, 13052, 0359, 13609, 544. Madison Square 3121.

POM POMS Wanted.—Brown, reindeer, and taupe; cash. Shapiro & Davis. Chelsea 3789.

POM POMS Wanted.—Taupe, mole, reindeer; any quantity for cash. Telephone Greeley 4321.

POM POM Wanted.—Buy all shades; also American 0310. Madison Square 7559.

POM POMS Wanted.—All shades. Gramercy 4241.

POPLINS, SERGES, and VELOURS Wanted. —90610, 06077, 0360, all shades; also heavyweight velours and Kersey; spot cash. Gramercy 1074.

POPLIN Wanted.—American 090610, all colors; any quantity for cash. Greeley 4321.

PRISCILLA COATS
for Misses

Buyers who seek styles with snap and dash and youthfulness will find Priscilla Coats just the thing. Moderate prices, too. Every model in the line deserves your attention—to-day!

H. Goldwater & Co.
36-46 W. 25th St., N. Y.

WEDDING AND PARTY DRESSES
$6.50 up to $15.00
I. HOLLANDER & SONS,
6-8 WEST 22D STREET.

Army & Navy
Officers' Dispatch Cases, Bedding Rolls, Clothing Rolls, Silk Hat Cords, Sheep Lined Army Coats, Uniforms.
Universal Trading Co.
220 Fourth Ave. New York City.

New Spring Styles in Silk & Serge Dresses $6.75 UP
Immediate Delivery.
TIP-TOP DRESS CO.
134 West 37th.

New Spring **DRESSES** Silks and Serges
For Immediate Delivery **$6.75** UP
PIONEER LADIES' GARMENT CO.
6-8 West 32nd St.

Factory Gas Heaters FOR SALE
22 West 26th St., 5th Floor.

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

POPLINS Wanted. — American, in high shades, for spot cash. Funt Bros., 30 West 15th St.

RAINCOATINGS Wanted.—Will pay cash for raincoat materials. H. Weisberg, 17 West 17th Street.

SERGES Wanted.—Open to buy quantity of all-wool, storm serges, all colors. Call Kaplan Bros., 22 West 32d Street.

SERGES Wanted.—Stevens 3020 tan; tan 94, wool jersey, light weight, rose. H. Goldman, 36 West 25th St.

SERGE Wanted.—Copen, for cash, or exchange for navy. J. Wasserman, 30 West 21st St.

SERGES Wanted.—Whitman's 104, Amoskeag 7120, Juilliard's 54289 for cash. Stuyvesant 3240.

SERGE Wanted.—104 or similar quality; must be cheap for cash. Chelsea 3892.

SERGE Wanted.—11483; spot cash. 'Phone Madison Square 6067.

SILKS Wanted.—In stripes, plaids, and plain taffetas; any quantities; spot cash. Greater New York Silk Co., 44 East 23d.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Open for large quantities in Pekin, tan, apple, and gray. Call with samples. Miltex Cloak and Suit Co., Inc., 22 West 32d St.

SILVERTONE Wanted.—Spring shades; open for quantity. Telephone 2137 Greeley.

SUITS Wanted.—The Bailey Co., Cleveland, Ohio, Mrs. Moscovics, will look at Spring suits Tuesday morning from 9 o'clock on. Ben F. Levis, resident buyer, 72 Madison Av.

SUITS Wanted.—Jobber looking at Spring samples of junior and ladies' suits; placing orders. 7th Floor, 120 West 36th St.

SUITS, COATS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders for snappy styles of better grades. 1st floor, 15 West 26th St.

SUITS and COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking at snappy styles. Top Floor, 5 West 31st.

TAFFETA Wanted.—All colors. Jacobus Bros., 1,261 B'way; use 31st St. entrance.

TAFFETA Wanted.—One-inch check, light warp. Rashkind & Soloff, 244 5th Av.

TAFFETAS Wanted.—All colors for spot cash. Room 1,209, 17 Madison Av.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Open for quantity Garfield styles 4718 and 5010, black, navy, and taupe. Phone 3441 Madison Square.

TWEEDS Wanted.—Open to buy in quantity Fisher & Kennedy 1600, all colors. Call Kaplan Bros., 22 West 32d Street.

VELOURS Wanted.—11050, 544, Wyandotte. Henry L. Bunin, 348 4th Av. Mad. Sq. 2426.

VELOURS Wanted.—Wyandot K. 544, 11050, 13046, all colors. Farragut 616.

VELOUR Wanted.—American 0360 in all shades. Farragut 9805.

WAISTS Wanted.—Jobs high-grade Georgettes and silks; open for large quantity at low price. The Fair, 225 4th Av.

WOOLENS Wanted.—Will buy for cash quantity of Beach cloth; also Sicilian in all colors and quantities. T. Posner & Brother, 114 West 27th St.

WOOLENS Wanted. — Odd lots Winter woolens. Julius L. Goldstein, 153 West 23d.

Contracts Wanted.

GOVERNMENT Contract Work Wanted.—Have fully equipped sewing machine plant; leather goods. M 296 Times Downtown.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

CLOAKINGS.—¾ meltons and thibets. Kaplan, 20 West 22d. Gramercy 1515.

CLOTH.—For caps; odds and ends. Chelsea 6018.

COATS, SUITS.—Pom-pom, velour, mixture, and burella; fur, self-trimmed; closing out, moving. Sapiro & Davis, 133 West 21st.

COATS.—Wonderful styles and values, junior, misses, and ladies, $5.75-$21.50. I. Novick & Co., 40 West 28th.

COATS.—Velour, plush, fur trimmed, and plain; children's coats; January sale. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

COATS.—300 velour Burella, plush, fur trimmed coats, to close out. Eisen & Son, 122 West 20th.

COATS.—Plush, will close out 2,000 plush coats at a price. Rothstein & Nelson, 129 West 20th.

COATS AND SUITS.—Fine selection for Spring. N. Hurwitz & Son, 109 West 26th St.

COATS.—500 velours, plushes, poplins, to close out; last lot; moving. Ulin Bros., 55 East 11th.

COATS.—Serges, poplins, $6 up; suits, $8.50 up. Schoen, Weissman, 53 West 24th St.

COATS.—Ladies', children's, and infants'; January sales. Michael Bros., 115 West 29th.

COATS.—Girls' Winter coats, velours, 8-16, Julius Goldstein, 153 West 23d.

COATS.—Better grade plush coats. N. Hurwitz, 109 West 26th St.

COATS, suits, Spring line, ready, snappy styles. Talbot Co., 114 West 27th.

COATS.—200 to close out at a sacrifice price. Gelfond, 141 West 26th St.

CREPE DE CHINE.—Georgette, taffeta, satin duchess, all colors; for immediate delivery. Markheim & Boosin, 44 East 23d. Gramercy 6480.

CREPE METEOR.—All colors; immediate delivery, $1.25. M. Marks Co., Mad. Sq. 9380.

CREPE DE CHINE.—All colors, 90c.; immediate delivery. M. Marks Co., 354 4th Av.

DELHI CLOTH, American woolen 037; all colors; opening price; Botany 11483, navy Holden Leonard 602, all colors. Madison Square 6590.

DRESSES.—Come and take your pick; 2,000 jerseys, silks and serge dresses; now on the racks; every one a world beater for style and value. Giant Dress Company, 1,289 Broadway.

DRESSES.—Jobs, in silk and serge dresses, furs, waists, skirts; Minneapolis, Minn., Leader Mercantile Co., H. M Higgins. Murray Cohen, 38 West 32d St., Room 1500.

DRESSES. — Serges and silks; wonderful values and styles; immediate shipments. Nathan Nathanson Co., 148 West 23d Street.

DRESSES.—New models; serges, silks at January prices; also 50 evening dresses at sacrifice. Deutsch, 23 West 32d St.

DRESSES.—Special value in serge dresses from $6.75 up for immediate deliveries. Princess Dress House, 19 West 24th.

DRESSES.—Job, silk dresses to close; also serge dresses, $8.50 to $15; immediate delivery. Harris, 150 Madison Av.

DRESSES.—Silk, serge, and party dresses, to close out, at reductions. King & Applebaum, 39 West 32d St.

DRESSES.—French serge, for immediate delivery; $6.75 to $8.75. National Garment Co., 1 East 28th St.

DRESSES.—Serges, 500, immediate delivery, $7.50-$12.50, also $5.75-$15. Gross & Leibowitz, 134 West 26th.

DRESSES.—Serge dresses, $3.50; snappy models; to close out. Sylvia Dress House, 139 West 25th St. Farragut 9039.

DRESSES.—Silks, serges, Jerseys, evening dresses; immediate delivery. Glockner Dress, 40 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Silks and serges; up-to-the-minute styles; to close out; cheap. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

DRESSES.—Silks, serges; prompt delivery; extra reasonable prices. Ruby, 116 West 29th.

DRESSES.—Serge and silk dresses; close out very reasonable. Seid, 145 West 28th.

DRESSES, SERGES, assorted styles; $6.75 up to close. Queen, 149 West 36th St.

DRESSES.—French serges, to close out cheap. Paragon Dress, 130 West 25th.

DRESSING SACQUES.—Jobbers-buyers, our Spring line now ready; immediate shipment; pretty and unique styles; crackerjack sellers; prices better than reasonable. Coffey Berger, 1,375 De Kalb Av., Brooklyn. Phone Bushwick 3444.

DUVET DE LAINE.—F. & H., shade A526, A802, B803, B742, E670, E843; 1 piece each; Madison Square 2699.

GEORGETTES.—All colors; immediate delivery; $1.15. M. Marks Co., 354 4th Av.

GEORGETTES—At $1.12½, all colors, Lyonette silks. 25 West 33d, Greeley 37.

LEATHER. — Quantity imported novelty leather, seven designs, suitable bags, novelties. Vanderbilt 3248.

LINEN CRASH.—Have 10,000 yards Stevens all linen crash; style P, brown. O 182 Times.

MACHINES—12 Singer hemstitching, 2 buttonhole, 3 button sewers, 4 Metropolitan binders, 200 power tables, 15 cloth cutting machines, 20 motors. Madison Square 8077.

PANTS.—Closing out stock men's pants, knee pants; no reasonable offer refused; retiring. A. Friedman, 101 Bleecker.

PANTS—100 dozen corduroy, at $19.50. Lion Pants Co., 135 Bleecker St.

PLAIDS.—Amoskeag, nursery stripes, checks, 12,000 range; large quantity; cheap. O 172 Times.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

PLUSHES.—Peerless, perfect goods; also Pearson's mercerized, American burellas; shades; Wiener and Conqueror Venetians; cheap. Farragut 9812.

PLUSH COATS for immediate delivery for January sales. Kanowitz, Rosen & Co., 54 West 21st St.

POPLIN.—American; we have for sale 90610, 8 navy, 06077 navy, American serge, 0936 navy, velour 0360; in all shades. Moe, 6214 Farragut.

POPLINS.—American, 06077, five tan, four clay, two Pekin, two Quaker, five rose, two raspberry; $2.30. Igstaeder, 3284 Stuyvesant.

POPLINS AND SERGES.—All high shades for delivery. Brunswick Woolen Mills, 334 4th Av. Telephone Madison Square 7745.

POPLINS AND VELOURS.—American 06077 and 0360; all shades, any quantity; seasonable price. Telephone Spring 6893.

POPLINS.—Silk, wool, $1.55-$2.25; colors; imm. del. M. Marks Co., 354 4th Av.

POPLIN.—American 06077 and 90610, all shades, for cash. Chelsea 4676.

POPLINS, 90610, 6077; also Scotia cotton warp poplins. 4475 Gramercy.

POPLINS.—6709¼, 0315, 0936, 6234, 3135. Bachman, Gramercy 1807.

POPLIN.—P. P. L. 767; below market price. Box H. G., 104 East 14th.

SALTS.—Bering seal, serge, and broadcloth, to close out. Call, Room 1033, 225 5th Av.

SATINS.—6,000 yds. Hyde & Sons K160 black, 4,000 yds. Hyde & Sons K42 black, also 12,000 yds. Prince Lauten Co. tan, elastic finish. Wartell. Stuyvesant 3362.

SERGES.—7120, 104, 1464, 7301, 6234, Walworth, Newport's, Dunmore's, Stevens's 777 poplins. Henry L. Bunin, 348 Fourth Avenue. Madison Square 2426.

SERGES—Arlington 09106, Amoskeag 7120, 6002, Woonskuk 565, Dunmore 0360, 0422, 0810, American D234, 6234. Madison Square 3121.

SERGES.—1210, 6120, 7120, 7301, 54289, 11433, 519 C. F. L. and S. P. A. Israel Cummings & Bro., 28 West 25th. Farragut 3454.

SERGES.—200 pieces Parker Wilder; also 7801, 809, 6234; reasonable. Farragut 9811.

SERGES.—Panamas 54289, 7008, 1464, 500, 8000, 6234, 0936, 228. Gramercy 5143.

SERGES. — 4408; also storm serges, in all colors. Franklin 1268.

SERGE.—Botany for sale, 11433 navy and black. Farragut 2347.

SERGE.—American 0936 and Huebshman navy serge. Farragut 2616.

SERGE.—Spgl., cag.; dark colors, cotton drill. Levin, 149 West 30th St.

SERGE.—French cotton warp serge for sale. Tip-Top Dress Co., 134 West 37th.

SERGE.—12,000 hurds 710 O. D. serge, 12 oz. Wartell. 3362 Stuyvesant.

SERGES.—800, 104, 6801; poplins, 767; assorted colors. Chelsea 493.

SHANTUNGS.—Pongees, all weights and lengths, suitable for clothing, dress, and suit manufacturers; also white pongees. E 91 Times.

SILKS.—For every trade; prices right. Kinstler & Co., 440 Fourth Avenue.

SKIRTS.—250 discarded samples, serges, poplins, silks, plaids, and stripes, this season's models, at $2 each; also 500 assorted materials, at $1.50 each. Barash, 36 West 20th St. Chelsea 7903.

SKIRTS.—Job of 700 all wool poplin, serges, mixtures, at $1.90; also 800 dozen wash skirts, $6 per dozen. Excelsior Skirt Co., 152 West 34th.

SKIRTS.—Jobs in poplins, serges, $2.25; jobs for basement always on hand. Asner & Matzkin, 70 East Broadway.

SILVERTONES.—All colors, prompt deliveries; serges, poplins, panamas, &c. Salembier, Levin & Co., 334 4th Av. Madison Square 8600.

SNAP FASTENERS, patent spring, for sale; sell patent, dies, machinery. Y 264 Times Annex.

SPOOL COTTON.—O. N. T. and others, No. 39 black, No. 10 white; at reasonable price. M. & C. Goldberg, 74 Hester St.

SUITS.—60 broadcloth, velour, serge; sacrifice. Wm. Deutsch, 66 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

SUITS.—Misses' snappiest chicken models in town. Lee Hexter & Co., 7 East 16th St.

TAFFETAS, wash satins, 36 inch, 40 inch, for immediate delivery. Sigmund Heyman, 257 4th Av. Telephone Gramercy 1240.

TAFFETA.—Double dye, black; better quality; suitable for coats, skirts, and dresses. Telephone Madison Square 5945.

TRIMMINGS.—Account of moving we have lot of odds and ends in trimmings. Schwartzreich & Goodman, 114 West 26th.

TWEEDS.—All wool; immediate delivery. S. Gladstone & Son, 31 West 4th Street.

UMBRELLAS.—For department store special sale; immediate delivery; big values. Hulse Bros. & Daniel Co., 16 West 22d St.

VAL LACES.—Special assortments of Val laces and embroideries to close out. The Dry Goods Clearing House, 62 White St.

VELOURS.—Heavy weight coatings; Juilliard serges, 54289; Newport, high shades. Chelsea 6018.

VELOURS, American, heavyweight; any quantity, for spot cash. Phone Farragut 292.

VELOURS—09056, 06062, 09063, all shades. Gramercy 1074.

WAISTS.—500 dozen crepe de chine, all colors; also striped tub silks, $18 a dozen. Arlington Waist Co., 21 East 22d St., Gramercy 6747.

WAISTS.—200 dozen Georgette, and crepe de chine, to close out at a sacrifice. Original Supreme Waist Co., 114 West 26th.

WOOLENS, to close out; suitable for cap trade. J. Heit & Son, 99 Madison Av., Madison Square 8585.

WOOL JERSEY, light weight, all colors, immediate delivery; American woolen velour 0360, all colors. Madison Square 6590.

WOOL JERSEY, lightweight; all colors. Wilkin & Adler, 11 East 26th St.

YARN.—Hand-knitting wool and worsted; immediate delivery. Mishell, 1,170 Broadway. Madison Square 1520.

YARNS.—Hand knitting, wool and worsted, also sock yarns; immediate delivery. Bond, 15 East 22d Street.

YARN.—Navy blue, four-ply, all wool, 5,000 to 6,000 lbs.; immediate delivery. Bond, 15 East 22d St.

Contracts Offered.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders with contractors. 38 West 32d, Room 1,506.

Help Wanted.

FURNISHING MAN, smart, must be experienced. Apply Wallach Bros., 265 Broadway.

MODEL Wanted.—Perfect 16, for misses' suits; steady position; good salary. Harry Greger & Co., 32 East 31st St.

SALESMEN to sell a nationally advertised dress snap fastener, to jobbers, large retailers, and department stores; only such men need apply who have experience in the notion line; give references, territory, and full details; commission basis. O 183 Times.

SALESMAN Wanted.—Strong line popular-priced dresses to call on office trade; good opportunity for hustler; commission basis. Pyramid Dress Co., 32 East 31st St.

SALESMAN wanted; young man well acquainted with millinery trade; commission or salary. Kay Importing Co., 25 West 33d.

SALESMAN wanted, visiting army cantonments, to handle quick-selling novelties. Address P. O. Box 416, Savannah, Ga.

SALESMAN for city, with children's coats; commission basis. H. Weisberg, 17 West 17th St.

SAMPLE CLERK for cotton goods house; also house salesman; only those thoroughly experienced apply. Friedman & Krieger, 225 5th Av.

YOUNG MAN wanted in resident buyer's office; one with experience preferred. Room 1910, 15 East 26th St.

Situations Wanted.

SALESMAN, traveling through Pennsylvania, Cleveland, Detroit, wishes side line art goods, linens, towels; has big following, at present selling fancy linens. E 97 Times.

SALESMAN wants popular priced line coats, suits, dresses; New York, New England; established trade; commission basis. E 114 Times.

SALESMAN, calling on retail trade in city with house dresses, wants kindred side line; commission basis. Y 342 Times Annex.

SALESWOMAN, experienced, wants position in wholesale dresses, waists; highest references. H 176 Times.

SILK SALESMAN, 10 years' experience in cutting-up trade, desires to connect with reliable house. Address T 55 Times.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

AKRON—A. Polsky Co.; Miss Morgenroth, Miss Miller, ready-to-wear; H. Polsky, general merchandise; 353 4th Av.
AKRON, Ohio—M. O'Neill & Co.; F. B. Goodman, leather goods, umbrellas; 37 West 26th.
AKRON, Ohio—A. Polsky Co.; K. F. Fedderson, general mdse.; 353 4th Av.
ALBANY, N. Y.—Wm. Whitney Co.; P. J. McManus, coats, suits; 41 Union Square; Park Av.
ALTOONA, Penn. — Klein Co.; R. Krall, Spring suits, coats; 339 5th Av.
ATLANTA, Ga.—Olson Bros.; L. Goff, millinery; 13 E. 26th; Cumberland.
ATLANTA.—Ogus, Rabinovich & Ogus; M. Ellis, millinery; 621 B'way.
AMARILLO, Texas—Jarett Fashion Shop; M. Jarett, ready-to-wear; 1,199 B'way.
ARDMORE, Okla.—Westheimer & Daube; M. Westheimer, gen'l mdse.; 116 West 32d.
AUSTIN, Texas—C. Rosner, ready-to-wear; 1,199 Broadway.
BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; A. J. Fry, ready-to-wear; Miss Hocheimer, Miss S. Rofalman, Miss K. Goeb, ready-to-wear; 220 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; W. A. Applewaite, hosiery, underwear; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; M. G. Frazier, women's neckwear, underwear; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; Miss L. N. Metcalfe, pictures; 2 West 37th.
BALTIMORE—A. Eisenberg; Mr. M. Kats, infants' wear, children's wear; 1,239 B'way.
BALTIMORE—Kramer & Sauber; A. Kramer, dress waist materials; Navarre.
BALTIMORE—M. Lurie & Co.; Mrs. Levy, waists, dresses; 1,150 Broadway.
BALTIMORE — Snow-Mecaslin Co.; C. H. Snow, Jr., millinery; Wallick.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; D. Volmer, men's clothing; W. J. Bigler, notions; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—B. Katzenstein & Bro.; B. Katzenstein, woolens; New Strand.
BALTIMORE—M. Stein & Co.; M. Stein, piece goods; Imperial.
BALTIMORE—S. Neuberger, dress goods; Imperial.
BEAUMONT, Texas—J. J. Nathan & Co.; E. L. Hickey, dress goods, silks, domestics; 1,150 Broadway.
BILLINGS, Mont.—Hart-Albin Co.; B. R. Albin, gen. mdse.; 116 W. 32d.
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—J. L. Morgan Co.; F. J. Ball, notions; A. W. Pickett, muslin underwear, children's dresses; Grand.
BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Burger D. G. Co.; S. Phillips, coats, suits, dresses, millinery; 1,150 B'way.
BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Cohen Bros.; J. S. Caheen, silverware; 470 4th Av.
BISHOPVILLE, S. C.—Staffordville D. G. Co.; W. E. Stafford, notions; Imperial.
BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; Miss Gilman, children's, juniors' coats, dresses, misses' skirts; Miss Best, misses' skirts; Mr. Hunting, misses' coats; Miss Milliken, infants' sweaters; W. Silverman, machine-made dresses; Miss Vincent, ladies' dresses; Mr. Phillips, flags, bunting; basement buyers: Mr. Whipple, general buyer; Mr. O'Brien, coats, suits; Mr. Tobey, shoes; Miss Dortt, infants' wear, petticoats; Mr. Koenigstahl, men's, boys' clothing; Mr. Raphael, girls' coats, dresses; Miss Sweeney, millinery; V. P. Ring, furs, dresses; Mr. Levy, waists, sweaters; Mr. Schroeder, muslin, silk underwear; 116 West 32d.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; C. H. Jennings, cotton sheets, pillow cases, linens, white goods, blankets, flannels; R. M. Dean, toys, leather goods, small wares, buttons, toilet goods, paper patterns; D. C. Theall, upholstery goods; S. Falk, boys' clothing; 470 4th Av.
BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; Mr. Neiland, upholstery, lace curtains, furniture; Miss C. Hasenfuss, women's hosiery; Miss E. Lewis, art work; Mrs. Quinn, booties, leggings; A. Cohen, ready-to-wear; Room 602, 200 5th Av.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; Miss M. Spencer, girls' clothing; F. H. Jury, dresses, negligees; E. J. Pendergast, silks; W. G. Lewis, women's shoes; 432 4th Av.
BOSTON—E. T. Slattery Co.; Miss C. E. Kane, misses' suits; Miss F. P. Schlager costumes; Miss L. Schlager, coats, suits; Miss Thompson, suits; 25 West 33d.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; Miss N. C. Mackey, cotton underwear, kimonos; 470 4th Av.
BOSTON—R. H. Stearns & Co.; W. I. Wood, neckwear, millinery; Mrs. J. S. Knox, millinery; 200 5th Av.
BOSTON—A. Shuman & Co.; W. F. Maher, boy's clothing; Prince George.
BOSTON—"Butler's"; J. Griffith, ready-to-wear; 1,150 Broadway.
BOSTON—W. Klein & Co.; W. Klein, skirts; Latham.
BOSTON—W. & A. Bacon Co.; M. J. Ryan, housefurn. goods; 1,133 B'way.
BOSTON—C. F. Hovey & Co.; G. W. Brown, notions, trimmings; 243 Church; Latham.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; A. G. Sanborn, silk waists, sweaters; 432 4th Av.
BRIDGEPORT—Howland D. G. Co.; W. E. Tiffney, ready-to-wear; 401 4th Av.
BRISTOL, Tenn.—Mahoney-Jones Co.; J. A. Mahoney, notions, furn. goods; 395 Broadway.
BUFFALO—Siegrist & Fraley; J. J. Glaser, hosiery, underwear; C. E. Jauch, men's furnishing goods, underwear; G. B. Smith, serge dresses, children's confirmation dresses; 470 4th Av.
BUFFALO—William Hengerer Co.; J. Boyle, silks, velvets, art embroideries; Miss E. Dean, waists; 2 West 37th.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Clawson & Wilson Co.; C. B. Bechtold, domestics; J. Hofheinz, notions; 43 Leonard.
BUFFALO—Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.; W. Brydon, wash goods; E. H. Hammet, boys' clothing; 230 5th Av.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.; O. R. Rick, notions, jewelry; 230 5th Av.; Collingwood.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—J. N. Adam & Co.; K. Klein, notions; 2 W. 37th.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Hens & Kelly Co.; W. H. Bader, rugs; 31 Union Square.
BUTTE, Mon.—Symons D. G. Co.; B. A. Myers, shoes; 141 5th Av.
BUTTE, Mon.—Symons D. G. Co.; B. A. A. Myers, shoes; 141 5th Av.
CANTON, Ohio—Parisian Co.; N. Manheim, coats, suits, dresses, millinery; 1,150 B'way; Breslin.
CANTON, Ohio—W. R. Zollinger & Co.; W. R. Zollinger, laces, gloves; 105 Grand.
CHAMBERSBURG, Penn.—L. Sacks, dry goods; York.
CHARLESTON, S. C.—M. Furchgott & Sons; M. Furchgott, ready-to-wear, hosiery, laces; 353 4th Av.
CHARLESTON, S. C.—L. Cohen Co.; Mr. Hornick, general merchandise; 44 E. 23d.
CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; E. A. Kettlewell, women's, misses' apparel; G. H. Kettlewell, work clothing; G. Alexander, notions, laces, neckwear; F. O. Perry, dresses; H. W. Koch, furs; D. L. Atkinson, hosiery; G. A. Dawson, linens; W. L. Williams, harness; E. L. Curtis, work shirts, furn. goods, gloves; C. J. Cornwell, traveling bags; V. J. Burt, domestics, linens, flannels; Mr. Friedman, Mr. Rosenthal, L. Rosenwald, representing; 115 5th Av.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; C. M. O. Farrell, silks, dress goods, cloths; 404 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; Miss A. Garrity, Miss Ryan, women's cloaks; 1,107 Broadway.
CHICAGO—The Fair; A. Proffitt, millinery; Miss Beatty, juniors', children's wear; 225 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; Miss Connelly, infants' wear; Mr. Herz, leather goods; V. Mandel, handkerchiefs; 13 E. 22d.
CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; H. Felsenthal, infants' wear; 115 5th Av.
CHICAGO—Importers & Mfrs. Co.; L. Hilpp, untrimmed hats; 621 Broadway.
CHICAGO—G. L. Brown, millinery; Wallick's.
CHICAGO—Ogus, Rabinovich & Ogus; A. Frank, millinery; 621 B'way.
CHICAGO—Wilson Bros.; C. E. Heaton, notions, jewelry, leather goods; 218 5th Av.
CHICAGO—Rosenwald & Weil; A. Moses, trimmings; 200 5th Av.; Latham.
CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; Miss M. Johnson, representing; 13 E. 22d.
CINCINNATI—Alms & Doepke Co.; E. Kotter, dress goods; C. A. Klein, furnishing goods, hosiery, knit underwear; J. P. Hicks, silks, dress goods; 350 Broadway.
CINCINNATI—John Shillito Co.; W. D. Clark, dress goods, silks; 432 4th Av.; Gregorian.
CINCINNATI—H. Geiershoefer Clothing Co.; L. Adler, trimmings; 235 6th Av.
CINCINNATI — John Shillito Co.; H. W. Peters, clothing; 432 4th Av.
CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; H. R. Tyroler, general merchandise; L. G. Wesselman, housefurnishing goods; G. Thompson, infants' wear; Miss M. Cohen, hosiery, muslin underwear; Miss A. Stephens, kimonos; 72 Madison Av.
CLEVELAND—Ames Co.; Miss M. Campbell, underwear; Miss S. Cohen, waists; Miss L. Jacobs, children's, juniors' wear; 116 West 32d.
CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; W. H. Gerber, laces; 72 Madison Av.
CLEVELAND—Clawson & Wilson Co.; E. J. Ball, domestics; 43 Leonard.
CLEVELAND—S. E. Cohen, furn. goods, clothing; Manhattan.
CLEVELAND—Klein-Stein Co.; B. B. Klein, tailors' trimmings; Wallick.
CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; Miss Altfeld, Spring dresses; 72 Madison Av.
CLEVELAND—Hirsch Co.; Miss E. Cohen, Spring dresses; 470 4th Av.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—Jones-Witter Co.; F. G. Barnes, domestics, dress goods; 54 Leonard.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—W. O. Smith Co.; W. O. Smith, neckwear materials; Breslin.
DALLAS—Sanger Bros.; Miss R. Steger, waists; Miss H. Rowley, coats, skirts; Miss Houston, misses', juniors' ready-to-wear; 19 East 24th.
DALLAS, Texas—Higginbotham-Bailey-Logan Co.; W. L. Logan, domestics; J. W. Ashton, hosiery, underwear, furn. goods; 395 Broadway.
DALLAS—Titche-Goettinger Co.; H. Hymes, domestics, flannels, blankets; 1,150 B'way.
DALLAS, Texas—St. Louis Mercantile Co.; L. Sachs, notions; Broadway Central.
DALLAS, Texas—C. Rosner Co.; C. Rosner, coats, suits, dresses; 3 W. 29th.
DAYTON, Ohio—Rike-Kumler Co.; Miss Garlock, misses', children's ready-to-wear, house dresses, infants' wear; Miss C. Schumacher, ladies' underwear, corsets; 220 5th Av.
DENVER.—Ogus, Rabinovich & Ogus; Miss H. Vincent, millinery; 621 B'way.
DETROIT—Burnham-Stoepel Co.; J. Beueler, linens; J. Phillips, notions; 43 Leonard.
DETROIT—Russell Co.; Miss C. Grauman, women's ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way.
DRUMRIGHT, Okla. — Kiefer Mercantile Store; Mrs. A. Knight, A. Knight, Spring ready-to-wear; 1,199 Broadway.
DUBUQUE, Iowa—Rider-Wallis D. G. Co.; W. W. Wettlich, notions; 358 Broadway.
DUBUQUE, Iowa—Rider-Wallis D. G. Co.; R. S. Musser, piece goods; 358 Broadway.
DUBUQUE, Iowa—J. F. Stompfer Co.; G. H. Higbee, shoes; Collingwood.
ELMIRA, N. Y.—J. J. Flanagan & Co.; J. J. Flanagan, notions, women's wear; 1,270 B'way.
ELMIRA, N. Y.—Tepper Bros.; C. Tepper, R. Fidelson, dry goods; Latham.
EL PASO, Texas—Popular D. G. Co.; I. Weiss, general mdse.; 1,150 B'way.
EL PASO—Popular D. G. Co.; Mr. Weiss, mdse. mgr.; 1,150 Broadway.
EL PASO—Felix Brunschwig & Co.; S. Mayer, ready-to-wear; R. 1820, 354 4th Av.
EVANSVILLE, Ind.; W. Hughes; R. P. Hughes, millinery; 621 B'way; Albert.
FORT WORTH—Ogus, Rabinovich & Ogus; Mrs. A. A. Maxwell, millinery; 621 B'way.
FREDERICKSBURG, Va. — Baker & Wallace; S. G. Wallace, hosiery, underwear; Grand.
GADSDEN, Ala.—Loveman D. G. Co.; L. Loveman, dry goods; Flanders.
GALVESTON—Mistrot & Adoue; H. Block, millinery; 320 B'way.
GLENS FALLS, N. Y.—Goodson's; E. E. Goodson, notions, laces; Marlborough.
GREELEY, Col.—Shaw D. G. Co.; H. Shaw, ready-to-wear; 1,170 Broadway.
GREENWOOD, Miss.—F. Goodman D. G. Co.; F. Goodman, general mdse.; 23 E. 26th; Cumberland.
HARRISBURG, Penn.—Kaufmann's Underselling Store; J. M. Lloyd, Spring coats, jobs cloth coats; 72 Madison Av.
HARTFORD, Conn.—G. Fox & Co.; Miss K. Murphy, representing; 353 4th Av.
HARTFORD, Conn.—M. Simon, ready-to-wear; 1,261 B'way.
HELENA, Ark.—Ware & Solomon; D. Solomon, piece goods; 1,150 Broadway.
JACKSONVILLE—Cohen Bros.; Miss M. Bowers, muslin underwear, infants' wear, corsets; 225 5th Av.
JACKSONVILLE—Kohn-Furchgott Co.; L. Furchgott; general merchandise; 353 4th Av.
JOHNSON CITY, Tenn.—McCown-Mahoney Co.; L. W. McCown, notions, furn. goods; Albert.
JOHNSTOWN, Penn.—Schoenfeld Mercantile Co.; M. Schoenfeld, ladies' Spring coats; 339 5th Av.
KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Smith-McCord-Townsend D. G. Co.; M. Miller, notions, fancy goods; 72 Leonard.
KINGSTON, Ont.—Robinson's, Ltd.; J. S. McBride, china; Breslin.
KNOXVILLE—S. H. George & Sons; E. George, ready-to-wear; 1,150 Broadway.
KNOXVILLE, Tenn. — Cowan-McClung Co.; C. M. Thomas, woolens; 60 Worth.
KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—Daniel Briscoe Co.; J. E. Briscoe, domestics; 72 Leonard.
LANCASTER, Penn.—Hager & Bro.; W. H. Hager, general mdse.; 404 4th Av.
LANCASTER, Penn.—Watt & Shand; S. C. Travis, clothing; 432 4th Av.; Breslin.
LANCASTER—Leinbach & Co.; C. R. Simmons, millinery; 38 W. 32d; Imperial.
LAKE CHARLES, La.—J. J. Utitz Co.; J. J. Utitz, general merchandise; 353 4th Av.
LAKE CHARLES, La.—J. J. Utitz Co.; J. J. Utitz, general mdse; 353 4th Av.
LITTLE ROCK—G. Blass Co.; A. B. Sparling, ready-to-wear; 1,150 Broadway.
LITTLE ROCK—The M. M. Cohn Co.; A. D. Cohn, Mrs. F. Katzenstein, ready-to-wear; 1,150 Broadway.
LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—Beall-Burrow D. G. Co.; R. K. Beall, dress goods, silks; J. T. Beall, cotton piece goods; 72 Leonard.
LOS ANGELES—Cooper, Coate & Casey D. G. Co.; C. R. Hallett, notions; Mr. Palmer, representing; 377 Broadway.
LOUISVILLE—Sterling Furn. Goods Co.; J. Shapinsky, laces, notions, hosiery, underwear; Imperial.
LOUISVILLE—J. Bacon & Sons; M. B. Mountjoy, suits, millinery; J. K. Mayer, muslin underwear, corsets; E. Stern, clothing; 23 East 26th.
LOUISVILLE, Ky.—D. Barclay, piece goods; Marlborough.
LYNCHBURG—J. R. Millner Co.; B. K. Merryman, ready-to-wear; 1,150 Broadway.
LYNCHBURG, Va.—Quinn-Marshall Co.; C. L. Snidow, domestics; 72 Leonard.
MEMPHIS—B. Lowenstein & Bro.; T. L. Currie, upholstery goods, curtains; 225 5th Av.
MEMPHIS, Tenn.—J. Goldsmith & Sons Co.; A. Wolf, dress goods, silks; 1,150 B'way.
MERIDIAN — Marks-Rothenberg Co.; Mr. Rothenberg, piece goods; 1,150 Broadway.
MILWAUKEE—J. H. Rice & Friedman Co.; D. M. Greenwald, shirtings, working materials; 65 Worth.
MILWAUKEE — Gall & Frank Co.; C. H. Schroeder, hosiery, gloves, underwear; Cumberland.
MINNEAPOLIS—Wyman, Partridge & Co.; H. L. Gearhardt, housefurn. goods; R. W. Mallory, notions, ribbons, neckwear, suspenders; 43 Leonard.
MOBILE, Ala.—C. J. Gayfer & Co.; J. I. Manning, coats, suits, waists; 1,140 Broadway; Collingwood.
MONROE, La.—Ensel Specialty Shop; H. Ensel, Spring gen. mdse.; 1,199 Broadway.
MONTGOMERY, Ala.—Naftel D. G. Co.; W. J. Naftel, notions, laces, hosiery, underwear; Holland House.
MONTREAL—Debenhaim's; F. X. De Grandpre, millinery; Broztell.
NACOGDOCHES, Texas—Mayer & Schmidt; H. P. Schmidt, ready-to-wear; Miss M. Stewart, ladies' wear; 1,150 Broadway. Gregorian.
NASHVILLE, Tenn.—Jacobus & Co.; H. D. Weinbaum, ready-to-wear; Aberdeen.
NASHVILLE, Tenn.—Rich, Schwartz & Joseph; J. Rich, L. Schwartz, ready-to-wear; Miss M. Durr, corsets, brassieres; 1,140 Broadway.
NASHVILLE, Tenn.—Lebeck Bros.; M. Lebeck, coats, suits, waists, dresses; 1,261 Broadway.
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Spartenberg & Robinson; J. Bernstein, linens, white goods; 404 4th Av; Wallick.
NEW ORLEANS—Maison Blanche; S. Stern, shoes; 116 W. 32d; Imperial.
NEW ORLEANS—D. H. Holmes Co.; Miss M. L. Cronan, millinery; 19 East 26th.
NEW ORLEANS—Marks-Isaacs Co.; S. Kronheim, clothing, furnishing goods; 1,150 Broadway.
NEW ORLEANS—Maison Blanche Co.; S. Stern, shoes; A. Magnitzky, upholstery goods, carpets, rugs; 116 West 32d.
NEW ORLEANS—B. Cohn Co.; A. Schwartz, ready-to-wear; 1,150 Broadway.
NEW ORLEANS—B. Cohn Co.; A. Schwartz, coats, suits; 1,150 Broadway.
NEW ORLEANS—D. H. Holmes Co.; Mrs. R. Sherwood, coats, suits, waists; Miss Cronin, millinery; J. A. Streck, neckwear, veilings, hdkfs.; Miss Kincaid, jewelry; Miss Hagan, muslin underwear; R. M. Wright, housefurn. goods; Mr. Schintler, furniture; Mr. Bailey, draperies; 15 East 26th.
NORFOLK, Va.—D. Samler, dry goods; Herald Square.
NORWICH—Porteous & Mitchell Co.; Mr. Congdon, upholstery goods; 432 4th Av.
OKLAHOMA CITY—Ogus, Rabinovich & Ogus; Miss F. Broughton, millinery; 621 B'way.
OMAHA, Neb.—Martin-Cott Hat Co.; W. C. Cott, hats; York.
OWENSBORO, Ky.—McAtee, Lyddane & Ray; C. F. Genzel, ready-to-wear; 353 4th Av.
PAWTUCKET, R. I.—David Harley Co.; L. L. Smith, upholstery, carpets, furs; Wallick.
PHILADELPHIA—"Blauner's"; M. Michel, millinery; McAlpin.
PHILADELPHIA—The Gillies Stores; B. Davis, coats, suits, dresses, children's wear; McAlpin.
PHILADELPHIA—L. Harris & Co.; L. Harris, piece goods; Aberdeen.
PHILADELPHIA — M. Frank & Co.; M. Frank, cloakings; 1,182 B'way; Breslin.
PHILADELPHIA—M. Gross & Co.; M. Gross, women's suitings; Breslin.
PHILADELPHIA—Greenebaum Brothers & Co.; S. Greenebaum, cotton piece goods; 200 5th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Boggs & Buhl; Miss Kofmehl, muslin underwear, negligees; J. A. Greer, men's furn. goods; 1,140 Broadway.
PHILADELPHIA—Miller Clothing Co.; J. Moran, men's, women's, children's clothing; Bristol.
PHILADELPHIA—L. W. Hirsch Co.; C. Einhorn, dresses, jobs women's, children's coats, furs; 470 4th Av.
PHILADELPHIA—J. F. Dittman & Co.; J. F. Dittman, piece goods; 2 West 33d.
PHILADELPHIA—Lit Bros.; Miss E. Perrett, jobs coats; 1,261 Broadway.
PHILADELPHIA—M. Norwick & Son; H. Norwick, suits; 1,182 Broadway; Aberdeen.
PHILADELPHIA—Hugo Fisher Co.; H. Fisher, waists, dress materials; Aberdeen.
PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.; E. Goldman, cloaks, waists; Broadway and 32d.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufman Dept. Store; M. Lippman, silks, dress goods; P. M. Seixas, sporting goods, sweaters; E. J. Gattman, basement coats, suits; H. Heyman, Miss Murphy, coats, suits; J. Glaser, shoes; L. Silverstein, rugs, carpets; 1,231 Broadway.
PITTSBURGH—Pittsburgh D. G. Co.; W. McKelvy, notions; 43 Leonard.
PITTSBURGH—Pittsburgh D. G. Co.; C. W. Dickinson, hosiery, gloves, underwear; 43 Leonard.
PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; S. Finkelhor, women's suits; 364 5th Av.
PITTSBURGH — Lewin-Newman Co.; H. Lewin, millinery; 470 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—McCreery & Co.; B. S. Chapin, ready-to-wear; Miss A. B. Goodman, infants' wear; A. I. Jalkert, millinery; 23 East 26th.
PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; M. Marks, hosiery, gloves, neckwear; 364 5th Av.
PITTSBURGH—R. L. Thompson, domestics; Imperial.
PITTSBURGH—Pittsburgh D. G. Co.; F. B. Patton, silks, ribbons; 43 Leonard.
PITTSFIELD, Mass.—Holden & Stone Co.; H. Holden, hosiery, gloves; 1,239 B'way.
PORTLAND, Me.—Porteous, Mitchell & Braun Co.; R. Braun, children's wear; 432 4th Av.
PORTLAND, Ore.—Meier & Frank Co.; Mr. Hirsch, women's ready-to-wear; 212 5th Av.
PRAGUE, Okla.—M. Blumenthal Co.; Mrs. M. Blumenthal, ready-to-wear; Room 610, 1,170 Broadway.
PROVIDENCE—Callender, McAuslan & Troup Co.; G. E. Melin, upholstery goods; 230 5th Av.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Callender, McAuslan & Troup Co.; Mr. Reid, linens; 230 5th Av.
READING, Penn.—Kline, Eppehimer & Co.; J. S. Tobias, upholstery goods; 44 East 23d; Broztell.
READING, Penn.—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; J. A. Burkey, upholstery goods; 230 5th Av.; Herald Square.
READING, Penn.—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; W. G. Munshower, knit underwear; 230 5th Av.; Wallick.
READING, Penn.—Home Store; H. D. Kurtz, ready-to-wear; 72 Madison Av.; Breslin.
RICHMOND, Va.—Kaufmann Co.; E. J. Kaufmann, coats, suits; 353 5th Av.
RICHMOND, Va.—Kaufmann & Co.; F. L. Lockett, flowers, feathers; 353 5th Av.
ROANOKE, Va.—F. B. Thomas & Co.; J. F. Lee, carpets, upholstery goods; 258 Church.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; Miss C. Jamieson, laces; 432 4th Av.
ROCHESTER—Emporium World Millinery; A. C. Baer, millinery; 621 Broadway.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Duffy-Powers Co.; L. J. Wohl, ready-to-wear; Miss M. E. Kenny, waists, misses' suits; Miss M. E. Long, art goods; H. B. Martin, representing; 470 4th Av.
SALT LAKE CITY—Boston Store; J. Findling, coats, suits, dresses; Room 1910, 15 East 26th St.
SAN ANTONIO—Ogus, Rabinovich & Ogus; B. Miller, millinery; 621 Broadway.
SAN FRANCISCO—Hale Bros.; H. E. Gates, carpets; 50 Union Square.
SAN FRANCISCO—The Emporium; Miss Dawson, waists, petticoats; 470 4th Av.
SCHENECTADY, N. Y.—H. S. Barney Co.; C. E. Raymond, dress goods, silks; 404 4th Av.; Grand.
ST. JOSEPH, Mo.—Wheeler & Motter Merc. Co.; T. J. Beaumont, dress goods, silks; 320 B'way.
ST. LOUIS—B. Nugent & Brother D. G. Co.; Miss Sullivan, misses' ready-to-wear; 470 4th Av.
ST. LOUIS—Carleton D. G. Co.; C. D. Sharp, blankets, linens; J. W. Stahlberg, laces, neckwear, corsets, hdkfs., ribbons; 358 Broadway.
ST. LOUIS—Rice-Stix D. G. Co.; P. Treumann, domestics, prints, ginghams; E. Stix, President; A. S. Rauh, Vice President; 377 Broadway.
ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; R. K. Lockhart, coats, suits; 37 West 26th.
ST. LOUIS—M. Kory & Son; J. B. Kory, woolens; Imperial.
ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; M. B. Joel, wash goods; 116 W. 32d.
ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; W. H. Wingfield, dress goods, silks; Miss J. E. Bishop, ribbons, ladies' neckwear; H. H. Rogers, silks; basement; 37 West 26th; Broztell.
ST. LOUIS—Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney D. G. Co.; F. W. Gausman, dress goods; 23 E. 26th; Breslin.
ST. PAUL, Minn.—G. Sommers & Co.; A. C. Gaudian, linens, laces, ribbons; 395 B'way.
SYRACUSE—Syracuse Dry Goods Co.; G. B. Williams, hosiery, underwear; 320 B'way.
TERRE HAUTE—Root D. G. Co.; I. H. Osborn, piece goods; 23 E. 26th.
TERRE HAUTE, Ind.—P. Silver, ready-to-wear; 1,269 B'way.
TROY, N. Y.—W. P. Herbert & Co.; W. P. Herbert, women's ready-to-wear; Broztell.
TROY, N. Y.—R. C. Reynolds, carpets, furniture; Manhattan.
TROY, N. Y.—Menter-Rosenbloom Co.; C. E. McCarthy, men's, women's clothing; 114 5th Av.; Albert.
TYLER, Texas—Mayer & Schmidt; J. Wolf, tailors' trimmings; Mrs. McFadin, ladies' wear; 1,150 Broadway; Gregorian.
UTICA, N. Y.—Lynch & Kelly; I. D. Ibbotson, furn. goods; Imperial.
VANCOUVER, Canada—G. Drysdale, ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way.
WALDEN, Mass.—F. Soslin & Co.; Mrs. Richardson, representing; Latham.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—M. Goldenberg; D. H. Rosen, men's clothing, trunks, bags; 1,140 B'way.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—M. Goldenberg; H. Grunebaum, wash goods, silks, dress goods; 1,140 B'way; Wallick.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Woodward & Lothrop; Miss I. Steagall, waists; H. E. Huntsberry, men's clothing; 334 4th Av.
WASHINGTON—Woodward & Lothrop; C. L. Bast, boys' clothing; E. C. Gatchell, men's furn. goods; 334 4th Av.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Cunningham & Co.; Miss M. E. Boyle, waists; 1,270 B'way.
WASHINGTON—Lansburgh & Brother; J. J. Erivig, upholstery goods, furniture, rugs; 1,239 B'way.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—M. Goldenberg; D. L. Frank, Winter coats, silk, cloth dresses; 1,140 Broadway.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—S. Kann, Sons & Co.; J. H. Boyce, blankets, wash goods, flannels, voiles; 432 4th Av.
WHEELING, W. Va.—Hicks & Hoge D. G. Co.; R. J. Dickson, piece goods; 258 Church.
WORCESTER, Mass.—J. C. MacInnes Co.; C. E. Adams, furn. goods; 432 4th Av.; Broztell.
YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—Youngstown D. G. Co.; W. G. Wood, domestics; 72 Leonard.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Burdette J. Beardsley has retired as Vice President and advertising director of the Charles Williams Stores and has opened offices in the Aeolian Building here.

Henry Lemcke, who has been active in the local textile trade for many years, is now connected with the Syndicate Textile Mills, 16 West Twenty-second Street, this city.

H. Hilton Dumbrille, Albra W. Sharp, John Hood, Jr., Walter S. Gee, and Thomas G. B. Henderson, who have been associated with Lybrand, Ross Brothers & Montgomery, accountants, for some time, now have an interest in the business.

Charles C. Kurzman of Kurzman's, Fifth Avenue and Thirty-sixth Street, has been made the official representative in France of the recently organized Millinery Chamber of Commerce of the United States.

S. N. Middle & Co., 377 Broadway, have enlarged their quarters at that address, and to their line of serges have added lines of wash goods, dress ginghams, and novelty voiles.

A Large Manufacturer Needs LESS Profit —— You Profit MORE

Do you want **SERGE DRESSES TODAY?**
Get them right off the racks.
$6.75 to $13.75
Something new every day.

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Makers—Jobbers—Retailers
sell your job lots to
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We buy garments and accessories in any quantity—large or small—providing they are dependable and underpriced. Cash in 48 hours. Our buyers are in the market every week. Call, write or telephone our New York office.
WM. FILENE'S SONS CO., BOSTON
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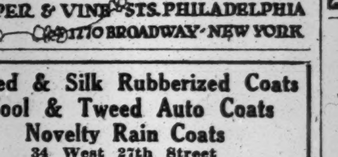
ENGLISH VENETIANS
32 in. and 54 in. Marquise de Luxe Finish.
For immediate and future delivery.
SHIPLEY-HOLLINS Co. Inc.
Tel. Mad. Sq. 80. 44 East 25th St.

"Crepe Juliette"
TRADE MARK REG. U. S. PATENT OFFICE
A *Georgette* of highest quality. When buying *Dresses* or *Waists* ask for it. It wears and washes wonderful.
NONE BETTER MADE IN AMERICA
CONTINENTAL SILK MILLS
SOLE MANUFACTURERS
95 MADISON AVENUE - - - NEW YORK

SILK WAISTS
The value line of the spring season. Crepe de Chines $27 to $42 dozen, Georgettes $26 to $42, Habutais $18 to $27, Tub Silks $24 to $27, Satins $36; special heavy Georgettes $27. See them before you leave town.



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Military Uniforms
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
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CHILDREN'S WHITE DRESSES
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Dependable Garments—Clever Designs.
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Rosebud Silk Dresses Are Priced Low—
—but they are not lacking in style or quality. Few lines, at prices from $6.75 to $16.50, measure up to a standard so high. Taffetas, Foulards, Georgettes. It's a line you'll want to see often.
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37 West 26th St., New York
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FULL FORM
STYLISH STOUT SUITS & COATS
F. F. Models for Spring give long lines and youthful figures to full formed women — without sacrifice of style.
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Hangings,
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Floor Coverings.
Sixth Floor

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Cotton Fabrics of Merit
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Nearlinen
British Manufacture.
SUPERIOR TO ORDINARY LINEN FOR COSTUMES, CHILDREN'S DRESSES BOYS' WASH-SUITS, EMBROIDERY & NURSES' UNIFORMS.
SOLD IN FIRST CLASS AMERICAN & CANADIAN DEPARTMENT STORES IN 36, 40 AND 45 INCH WIDTHS.
SHIPLEY-HOLLINS Co. NEW YORK

Be Sure That You're Equipped With the Best
U.S. CLOTH CUTTERS
Best By Test!
Direct and Alternating Currents
Straight and Circular Knives

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THE IMMEDIATE DELIVERY
COAT AND SUIT HOUSE of BIG VALUES
Worsted Whipcord Suit, Worsted Serge Suit, **$6.75**
American Woolen Co. all wool poplin suit, peau de cygne lined. **$11.50**
Complete line of coats and suits from $4.75-$13.50.
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Chuck, Davis & Co.
13-15 West 20th St., New York

SUITS
of the better grade in All New Spring Materials
FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.
GITTELSON & STEINHAUS
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All Goods Manufactured on Premises.

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Secured by first mortgage on over 50% of the hydro-electric installation of the Southern California Edison Company.

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Net earnings over twice the annual interest on all outstanding bonds.

Price to yield 6.10%

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4¾% BONDS
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Legal for New York Savings Banks.

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INCORPORATED.
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High Grade Investment Securities

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Develop Weakness at the Close—Short-Term Liberty Bonds.

After acting uncertainly throughout most of the session, with prices showing little change in most issues, the stock market weakened just before the close and ended at the lowest prices of the day, with good-sized declines in most of the active shares. The traders were again largely in control of business, very few orders being executed for outside buyers. The behavior of Steel common after its slump of last week proved a surprise to the professional element, which figured on a rally that only partly realized expectations and was then succeeded by a fresh outburst of selling that carried the quotation to a new low level for this movement. The rails were in less demand and the automobile issues were unfavorably influenced by the action of the Willys-Overland board in reducing the dividend from the old 12 per cent. rate to 4 per cent.

For the first time the serious situation which has grown up in transportation and fuel industries was recognized yesterday as a factor in arriving at the value of securities. When the coal shortage first developed people were led to expect early relief, but the scarcity has now reached a point where it is resulting in a contraction of activity at many centres, particularly in the Pittsburgh district. The talk of Federal restrictions differentiating between essential and non-essential industries to free coal for domestic uses had a serious note which acted as a deterrent to speculative dealings. There is still good ground for believing that mild weather may end the worst of the fuel difficulties before it becomes necessary to invoke the drastic measures now under consideration for conserving the available stocks.

Investment houses are already clearing their decks for the proposed new issue of Government bonds, and it is not expected now that any large corporation offerings will be attempted until the Secretary of the Treasury announces the date of the next Government flotation. In well-informed quarters it is now suggested that the next Liberty Loan be made more attractive by having the bonds mature in five years. Sentiment in the Street is that the authorities will decide on a rate of interest that will insure the sale of the issue on an investment basis. There is a certain large class of investors who will take bonds as a patriotic duty regardless of the comparative attractiveness of a Government offering, but to make a success of an issue of six or eight billions it will probably be thought advisable to adjust the interest rate to known conditions. There is no support in banking circles for Representative Osborne's bill to set aside a fund of $100,000,000 to support the outstanding issues. It is assumed that such a fund would be exhausted in short order, leaving the market in much the position it occupied before.

CHEERFUL TONE IN LONDON.

Money Is Absorbed by the Sale of War Bonds.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—The stock market had a cheerful tone today, but the transactions were only moderate. Orders from the provinces were smaller owing to the success of traveling tanks in absorbing money through the sale of war bonds in the principal centres.

Rubber and oil shares and Argentine rails received the chief attention, but there was sufficient business to maintain home funds on a steady basis. Russian and Spanish issues were weak. Money and discount rates were steady.

Trading Quiet on Bourse.

PARIS, Jan. 14.—Trading was quiet on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 58f. 25c. for cash. Exchange on London, 27f. 18c. Five per cent. loan, 88f. 50c.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans.

High .....4 | Renewals 4
Low .....4 | Last 4

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'LS.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
Sixty days	5¼@5½	Sixty days	5¾
Ninety days	5½@5¾	Ninety days	5¾
Four months	5½@5¾	Four months	5¾
Five months	5½@5¾	Five months	5¾
Six months	5½@5¾	Six months	5¾

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days.....3¾@4
Non-member and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days.....4 @4½
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days.....5 @5½

Commercial Paper.

Best-Known Names.
30 to 60 days.....5¼
4 to 6 months.....5½@5¾
Other Names.
4 to 6 months.....5¾@6

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Rate of Change.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Sterling—				
Demand	$4.75¼	$4.75¼	$4.75¼	..
Cables	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16	..
Francs—				
Demand	5.72¾	5.72¾	5.72¾	+.00⅛
Cables	5.70½	5.70½	5.70½	+.00⅛
Rubles—				
Demand	13.25	13.25	13.25	..
Cables	13.50	13.50	13.50	..

Closing Exchange.

Normal Rates of Exch.		Yesterday's Close. Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8665	London	$4.75¼	$4.76 7/16
5.1826	Paris	5.72⅞	5.70⅛
	China—Hongkong	74.00	74.25
	Peking	113.00	113.25
	Shanghai	106.00	106.25
19.30	Greece	19.40	19.45
40.20	Holland	43.00	43.37½
32.44	India—Bombay	35.00	35.50
	Calcutta	35.00	35.50
5.1826	Italy	8.38½	8.37½
49.85	Japan—Kobe	51.75	52.60
	Yokohama	51.75	52.00
50.00	Philippine Islands—Manila	50.00	50.125
51.46	Russia	13.25	13.50
26.80	Scandinavia—Stockholm	33.50	34.00
	Copenhagen	30.50	31.00
	Christiania	31.75	32.25
19.30	Spain	24.19	24.29
	South America—		
32.42	Rio	26.85	26.95
42.44	Buenos Aires	44.71	44.81
5.1826	Switzerland	4.49	4.47

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

—Bankers.—		—Commercial.—	
60 Days.	90 Days.	60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.71½	$4.69½	$4.71½	$4.69½

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $376,586,884; balance, $36,736,229; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $4,391,924; Federal Reserve credit balance, $23,003,200.

Domestic Exchanges.

Boston, par; Chicago, 5c discount; St. Louis, 15@5c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $10.3125.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 45⅛d, unchanged; in New York, 90⅛c, unchanged; Mexican dollars, 73c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Mo.	Fiscal Year.
Customs receipts	$4,285,837	$88,025,161
Internal revenue:		
Corporation income	950,034	26,279,330
Individual income	619,077	14,059,631
Excess profits	460,276	8,605,229
Miscellaneous	27,648,545	356,286,271
Miscellaneous revenue	4,833,339	112,652,866
Total receipts	$38,797,110	$605,907,891
Exc. of ord. disb. over ord. receipts	222,927,339	2,076,861,715
Exc. of total disb. over total receipts	133,711,415	448,189,123
Expenditures	261,724,449	2,682,769,607

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

Company.	Rate.	Period.	Payable.	Holders of Rec.
Ill. Nor. Utilities pf	1½	Q	Feb. 1	Jan. 19
Isle Royale	50c	Q	Jan. 31	Jan. 17
Jewel Tea pf	1¾	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 20
National Carbon	1	Q	Feb. 1	Jan. 19
Do	2	Q	Feb. 1	Jan. 19
Ohio Cities Gas	$1.25	Q	Feb. 1	Jan. 19
Osceola Mining	$2	Q	Jan. 31	Jan. 17
Willys-Overland	25c	Q	Feb. 1	Jan. 25

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

MONDAY, JAN. 14, 1918.

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Day's sales	502,007	396,758	545,371
Year to date	7,535,107	9,045,185	9,090,572

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
1¾	1⅞	400	Alaska Gold Mines	2	2	1¾	1⅞	—⅛
2½	2⅝	1,800	Alaska Juneau	2⅝	2⅞	2⅝	2⅝	—⅜
18	19	100	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	—⅝
79	81	200	Am. Agricul. Chem.	80	80	80	80	—2
90	92	100	Am. Agri. Chem. pf.	91	91	91	91	+1
35	35⅜	6,700	Am. Can	36⅜	36⅜	35	35¼	—1½
89½	91	100	Am. Can pf.	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝	+⅝
68¼	69	500	Am. Car & Fdry	68⅞	68⅞	68¼	68¼	—¼
26	27	100	Am. Cotton Oil	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞	—⅝
11¾	12⅜	100	Am. H. & Leather	12½	12½	12½	12½	+⅜
40	41½	200	Am. Ice pf.	40	40	40	40	—1⅜
54	55	300	Am. International	54	54⅛	54	54⅛	—⅜
28¾	29	1,000	Am. Linseed	29⅜	29⅜	28¾	28¾	—1¼
54	55½	200	Am. Locomotive	54	54	54	54	—⅜
95	97	100	Am. Locomotive pf.	96	96	96	96	..
78¼	78½	8,000	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	78¾	80½	78	78	—¼
58½	58¾	200	Am. Steel F'dries	59	59	58½	58½	—½
97	99	600	Am. Sugar Refining	100¾	100¾	99⅛	99⅛	—⅝
68¼	68¾	10,400	Am. Sumatra Tob.	66¼	68¾	66¼	68¾	+3¾
102¾	102⅞	2,500	Am. Tel. & Tel.	103⅝	103⅝	102⅞	102⅞	—⅜
156½	157½	1,500	Am. Tobacco	159	159	157	157	—2⅞
45¼	46½	1,900	Am. Woolen	45¼	47	45¼	45⅝	+⅞
21	22	200	Am. Writing P. pf.	22	22	21½	21½	—¾
42	46	100	Am. Zinc, L. & S. pf.	42	42	42	42	—2
60⅞	61	5,100	Anaconda Copper	61¼	62⅝	61	61	—½
83⅜	83¾	1,400	Atch., Top. & S. F.	84	84⅝	83½	83½	—1
89	90	200	Atlantic Coast Line	90	90	90	90	..
98⅜	99	2,600	At., Gulf & West I.	98½	100¼	98½	98⅝	—⅞
57¼	58	1,000	Baldwin Loco.	58⅜	58⅜	57¼	57¼	—⅞
51⅛	51⅜	3,300	Baltimore & Ohio	52	52	51	51	—⅞
56½	57½	200	Baltimore & O. pf.	56⅞	56⅞	56⅝	56⅝	—⅞
75⅜	77	200	Bethlehem Steel	77	77	75⅝	75⅝	—¾
74	74⅛	23,700	Beth. Steel cl. B t.c.	75½	76¼	74	74	—1⅞
97	98	800	Beth. S. pf. sub. r. f. p.	97⅝	98	97½	97½	..
41	43	400	Bklyn Rapid Tran.	42⅞	43	42⅞	43	+⅞
110½	112	200	Burns Brothers	111	112	111	112	..
17⅞	18⅛	400	Butte & Superior	18	18¼	18	18	—⅛
13	13½	200	California Petrol	13½	13½	13⅛	13⅛	—¼
36	37¾	100	California Pet. pf.	38	38	38	38	+½
137½	138	1,200	Canadian Pacific	137½	138⅛	137½	137½	—½
62½	62¾	1,100	Central Leather Co.	63½	64	62½	62½	—⅞
104	104¼	100	Central Leather pf.	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛	+¼
30	31	400	Cerro de Pasco	31	31	31	31	+¼
50⅜	50½	2,000	Chesapeake & Ohio	51	51½	50½	50½	—1
7	8	100	Chi. Great Western	7	7	7	7	..
21	21¼	400	Chi. Great West. pf.	21	21	21	21	—1
42⅝	43½	2,500	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	44⅛	44½	43	43	—2
74	75	1,500	Chi., M. & St. P. pf.	76⅜	76⅝	75	75	—2¾
92½	93	100	Chi. & Northwest'n	93½	93½	93½	93½	..
18⅝	19	3,300	Chi., R. I. & P. t. c.	20	20	18½	18½	—1⅜
57½	58	1,500	Chi., Rock Island & P. 7 p. c. pf. t. c.	59	59	57⅞	57⅞	—1⅜
46¼	47	2,000	Chi., Rock Island & P. 6 p. c. pf. t. c.	47	47½	47	47	—1
70	80	110	Chi., St. P., M. & O.	70	70	70	70	..
15¾	16	400	Chile Copper	15⅞	16	15¾	16	+⅛
41½	41⅞	600	Chino Copper	42¼	42¼	41¾	41¾	—⅛
48¼	50	100	Cluett, Peabody	49	49	49	49	+5¼
35	36	500	Col. Fuel & Iron	35⅛	35¼	35	35	—⅝
31½	32¼	100	Columbia Gas & El.	31¾	31¾	31¾	31¾	+⅛
30⅜	30½	2,600	Corn Products Ref.	30⅞	31	30½	30½	—¾
90¾	91	400	Corn Prod. Ref. pf.	90¾	90¾	90⅝	90⅝	+¼
52¼	52½	2,200	Crucible Steel	52¾	53½	52¼	52¾	+½
28⅞	29	3,900	Cuba Cane Sugar	29⅝	29⅝	29	29	—1
78	80	500	Cuba Cane Sugar pf.	79	79	79	79	..
90	100	100	Cuban-Am. Sug. pf.	95	95	95	95	+1½
9	9¼	400	Den. & Rio Gr. pf.	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼	+⅝
..	90	142	Detroit United Ry.	90	90	90	90	..
35⅜	35⅝	11,900	Distillers' Secur.	36¼	37⅜	35½	35½	—½
8½	8⅝	700	Dome Mines	8½	8½	8¼	8½	—½
22½	23⅝	100	Elk Horn Coal	23	23	23	23	—½
14⅜	14⅝	2,200	Erie	15	15⅛	14½	14½	—½
24	24⅝	300	Erie 1st pf.	25	25	24	24½	—½
28	30	100	Federal M. & S. pf.	28¼	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛	+⅛
34½	35	100	Gaston, W. & W.	34⅞	34⅞	34⅛	34⅛	—⅛
129	129½	1,400	Gen. Electric x r.	130	130½	129⅞	129⅞	—¾
110½	111	5,510	General Motors	113	113	110	110⅝	—2⅜
38	39	300	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	39⅛	39⅝	39	39	—2
94	98	100	Goodrich pf.	98	98	98	98	+1
86	87½	1,200	Great Northern pf.	88½	88½	87	87	—1
26	26¼	1,500	G. N. ctfs. for o. p.	26¾	26¾	26	26	—⅞
87	92	300	Gulf States Steel	88⅞	88⅞	88	88	—½
33½	34½	200	Haskell & Barber	34½	34½	34	34	—1½
43	44	400	Inspiration Copper	44¼	44⅜	44	44	—⅛
7½	7⅝	900	Interboro Consol.	7⅞	7⅞	7½	7½	—½
40	44	200	Int. Agricultural pf.	44	44	44	44	—½
106½	110	100	Int. Harv., N.J., pf.	108	108	108	108	+1½
21½	21⅝	5,700	Int. Mer. Marine	23	23	21⅛	21½	—2
88¾	89	61,450	Int. Mer. Marine pf.	92¼	92¼	88¼	89	—2½
27⅞	28	1,000	Int. Nickel	28½	28½	27⅞	27⅞	—½
25	25½	900	Int. Paper	26½	26⅝	25½	25½	—2
60	63	100	Int. Paper pf. sta.	60	60	60	60	—4
16	16¾	600	Kansas City South	16⅛	16⅛	16	16	—1
..	..	50	Kayser (J.) & Co.	100	100	100	100	..
30⅞	31¼	3,200	Kennecott Copper	31½	32	30⅞	30⅞	—⅞
92	95	10	Kings Co. El. L. & P.	92	92	92	92	..
73¾	74	1,400	Lackawanna Steel	73¾	74⅛	73¾	73¾	—¼
8⅝	9¾	100	Lake Erie & West	9	9	9	9	—½
55⅛	55½	200	Lehigh Valley	56	56	55¼	55¼	—1
170	190	100	Liggett & Myers	171⅛	171½	171½	171½	—13½
100½	105	100	Liggett & Myers pf.	102	102	102	102	—1
85	105	100	Lorill., (P.) Co. pf.	99	99	99	99	—1
112	113	300	Louis. & Nash.	113¼	113½	113	113	—1½
24¼	24½	1,500	Maxwell Motors	25⅜	25⅝	24⅜	24⅜	—1
56	57	200	Max. Motors 1st pf.	56⅛	56⅛	56⅛	56⅛	—⅝
82⅛	82½	16,800	Mexican Petroleum	82½	85	82⅛	82½	—1
30½	30¾	400	Miami Copper	31	31	30½	30½	—¾
45	45½	3,000	Midvale Steel	45⅞	46	45	45	—1
82	85	300	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	85	85	84	84	—3½
4⅝	5¼	300	Mo., Kan. & Texas	5	5	4¾	4¾	+¼
9	10	100	Mo., Kan. & T. pf.	9½	9½	9½	9½	+¼
20¼	20¾	2,700	Mo. Pac. tr. ctfs.	21⅞	21⅝	20¼	20¼	—1½
41	41½	700	Mo. Pac. pf. tr ctfs.	42	42	41½	41½	—⅝
109	130	200	Nat. Bis. Co. pf.	110	110	109	109	+¾
15¼	15½	200	Nat. Cond. & Cable	15½	15½	15½	15½	..
39	40	700	Nat. Enam. & St.	40½	40⅝	40	40	..
18¼	18½	600	Nevada Con. Cop.	18¼	18¼	18¼	18¼	..
118	120	100	N. Y. Air Brake	120¼	120¼	120¼	120¼	—¾
68¼	68¾	2,600	N. Y. Central	69½	69⅝	68	68¼	—1½
28½	29	900	N. Y., N. H. & H.	29⅛	29⅛	28½	28½	—½
19	19¼	200	N. Y., Ont. & West.	19	19	19	19	..
102¾	103⅜	500	Norfolk & West.	103	103	102½	102½	—½
82½	83½	500	Northern Pacific	83⅞	83⅞	83	83	—1
37¾	37⅞	5,300	Ohio Cities Gas	37¾	38¼	37¾	37¾	—¼
43¼	43¾	500	Ohio Fuel Supply	44	44	44	44	—⅜
45⅝	45⅞	2,200	Penn. R. R.	46¼	46¼	45¾	45⅞	—⅜
26½	27½	200	Philadelphia Co.	27¼	27¼	27	27	+½
89	91	200	Pierce Arrow pf.	91	91	91	91	..
24¼	24¾	4,300	Pitts. & West Va.	24½	25⅜	24	24½	..
62	63¾	100	Pitts. & W. Va. pf.	63½	63½	63½	63½	+⅛
108	110	300	Pullman Co.	109½	109½	108½	108½	—½
47½	48½	200	Railway Steel Sp.	49	49	48¼	48¼	—¾
89	96	200	Railway Steel S. pf.	96	96	96	96	+1
22½	22¾	600	Ray Con. Copper	22½	22¾	22½	22½	—¼
71	71¼	12,400	Reading	72¾	72¾	70⅜	71	—1⅛
75	75¼	6,100	Rep. Iron & Steel	75¾	76¼	74¼	75	—⅞
94	96	100	Rep. Iron & S. pf.	95	95	95	95	+⅛
74	74⅞	200	Royal Dutch t r.	74⅛	74¼	74⅛	74¼	+¼
11	11½	1,100	St. Louis-San Fran.	11½	11½	11	11	—¼
55	60	100	Savage Arms	55	55	55	55	—¼
7½	7¾	200	Seab. Air Line	7½	7½	7½	7½	—½
16½	17½	200	Seab. Air Line pf.	17	17	17	17	..
146	147½	100	Sears, Roeb. & Co.	146½	146½	146½	146½	—3½
30¼	30½	900	Sinclair Oil & Ref.	31	31	30⅛	30⅜	—⅞
38	41½	200	Sloss-S. Steel & I.	40½	40½	40	40	—1
81¼	82	1,300	Southern Pacific	82⅜	82⅝	80¾	80¾	—2
155	180	10	So. Porto Rico Sug.	160	160	160	160	..
22½	22¾	2,600	Southern Railway	22⅞	22⅞	22½	22½	—⅜
56⅞	58	200	Southern Ry. pf.	58	58	58	58	—½
47¾	48½	4,700	Studebaker Co.	49¾	49⅞	47	47½	—2
13¼	13½	400	Tenn. C. & C.	13⅜	13½	13⅜	13½	..
139½	140	2,300	Texas Co.	140	142½	139	139½	—½
50¼	50½	4,425	Tobacco Products	51½	51¾	50¼	50¼	—¼
110⅝	111	6,600	Union Pacific	112	112½	110⅝	110⅞	—1⅝
36¼	37	200	United Alloy Steel	37⅜	37⅜	37	37	—1
91½	92½	1,600	United Cigar Stores	92¼	94½	92	92	—1
117	118	400	United Fruit	118⅞	119½	118⅛	118½	—¼
115¾	117	1,300	U. S. Indus. Alco.	117⅞	118½	115⅝	115⅝	—½
51	52	400	U. S. Rubber	51⅜	51¾	51⅛	51⅛	—1⅞
97½	98	400	U. S. Rub. 1st pf.	97½	97½	97½	97½	—½
43½	44½	100	U. S. Sm., R. & M.	44	44	44	44	—½
44	45	100	U. S. S., R. & M. pf.	45	45	45	45	+½
90¼	90⅜	146,800	U. S. Steel	91⅞	92⅞	90⅛	90¼	—1⅞
108¾	108⅞	1,100	U. S. Steel pf.	109¼	109¼	108¾	108¾	—¼
78⅛	78¾	1,700	Utah Copper	79½	80¼	78½	78½	—1¼
78½	78¾	200	Utah Securities	12¼	12½	12½	12½	—¼
37	37½	2,100	Va.-Car. Chemical	38⅛	38½	37	37	—1
52	55	100	Va. Iron, Coal & C.	52½	52½	52½	52½	—1
8	8½	100	Wabash	8	8	8	8	..
39¾	40	400	Wabash pf. A	40	40	39¾	39¾	—¾
20½	21	700	Wabash pf. B	21	21	20½	20½	—¾
13½	14	300	Western Pacific	14	14	14	14	..
49½	50	400	Western Pacific pf.	50	50	50	50	+½
88½	89	300	Western Union Tel.	88½	88¾	88½	88¾	—¼
39¼	39½	2,400	Westingh. E. & M.	39¾	40½	39¼	39⅜	..
8⅝	9	500	Wheeling & L. E.	9	9	8⅝	8⅝	—⅝
47	49	100	Wilson & Co.	48	48	48	48	—¼
16¼	16½	40,800	Willys-Overland	17¼	17⅝	16⅛	16⅜	—⅝

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	58.16	57.39	57.42	—.84
25 industrials	73.50	72.00	72.10	—1.09
50 stocks	65.83	64.69	64.76	—.96

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Jan. 14	65.83	64.69	64.76	—.96
Jan. 12	66.01	65.49	65.72	—.47
Jan. 11	66.80	66.09	66.19	—.68
Jan. 10	67.15	66.16	66.87	+.24
Jan. 9	67.15	65.98	66.63	+.79
Jan. 8	67.27	65.74	65.84	—.17
Jan. 7	66.27	65.11	66.01	+.63
Jan. 5	66.49	65.25	65.38	—1.37

MONTHLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

Jan.	—High.—		—Low.—		Last.
*1918	68.37	Jan. 3	64.69	Jan. 14	64.76
1917	90.46	Jan. 4	84.71	Jan. 31	85.21
1916	91.48	Jan. 3	84.47	Jan. 31	85.17
1915	64.68	Jan. 22	60.07	Jan. 2	62.27
1914	78.30	Jan. 31	67.50	Jan. 3	79.97
1913	79.10	Jan. 9	75.00	Jan. 17	77.22
1912	78.63	Jan. 8	75.66	Jan. 31	76.62
1911	81.10	Jan. 31	77.37	Jan. 3	80.99

YEARLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	—High.—		—Low.—		Last.
*1918	68.37	Jan. 3	64.69	Jan. 14	64.76
†1917	90.46	Jan. 4	85.99	Jan. 11	86.83
Full Years.					
1917	90.46	Jan. 4	57.43	Dec. 20	65.88
1916	101.51	Nov. 20	80.91	Apr. 22	88.22
1915	94.13	Oct. 22	58.99	Feb. 24	91.50
1914	73.80	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30	60.20
1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10	68.06
1912	85.82	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.20
1911	84.41	June 26	69.57	Sep. 25	77.60

BONDS.

DAILY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

Jan. 14	77.02	—.11	Jan. 5	77.08	—.08
Jan. 12	77.13	—.03	Jan. 4	77.16	—.10
Jan. 11	77.16	+.18	Jan. 3	77.26	+.14
Jan. 10	76.98		Jan. 2	77.12	+.32
Jan. 9	76.98	+.18	Jan. 1	Holiday.	
Jan. 8	76.80	—.14	Dec. 31	76.80	+.74
Jan. 7	76.94	—.14	Dec. 29	76.06	+.36

YEARLY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

	—High.—		—Low.—		Last.
*1918	77.26	Jan. 3	76.80	Jan. 8	77.02
†1917	89.36	Jan. 15	88.63	Jan. 2	89.36
Full Years.					
1917	89.48	Jan. 20	74.24	Dec. 20	76.80
1916	89.18	Nov. 27	86.19	Apr. 23	88.64
1915	87.62	Mar. 24	81.52	Jan. 2	86.67
1914	89.42	Feb. 4	81.42	Dec. 2	81.96
1913	92.81	Jan. 10	83.45	Dec. 18	86.84

*To date. †To corresponding date.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

MONDAY, JAN. 14, 1918.

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Day's sales	$4,256,500	$5,428,500	$4,143,000
Year to date	46,415,500	63,669,300	66,482,500

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U S Liberty 3½s, int ctfs, full paid
$168000.....98.58
157000.....98.54
50000.....98.50
32000.....98.52
12000.....98.54
26000.....98.58
14000.....98.54
5000.....98.56
16000.....98.60
6000.....98.58
43000.....98.54
6000.....98.56
11000.....98.52
5000.....98.54
10000.....98.58
18000.....98.50
4000.....98.54
1000.....98.52
3000.....98.58
3000.....98.56
22000.....98.54
5000.....98.56
66000.....98.54
3000.....98.50
11000.....98.52
7000.....98.50
3000.....98.52
25000.....98.50
2000.....98.52
11000.....98.56
49000.....98.58
10000.....98.56
16000.....98.50
66000.....98.52
76000.....98.50
$962000
U S Liberty 1st cv 4s
$3000.....97.90
21000.....97.60
10000.....97.20
4000.....97.50
1000.....97.30
5000.....97.50
$44000
U S Liberty 2d 4s
$51000.....96.56
1000.....96.54
177000.....96.56
10000.....96.54
100000.....96.56
1000.....96.52
15000.....96.54
1000.....96.56
2000.....96.54
12000.....96.56
11000.....96.58
38000.....96.56
8000.....96.58
19000.....96.56
10000.....96.58
61000.....96.58
20000.....96.60
2000.....96.58
5000.....96.60
1000.....96.58
19000.....96.60
2000.....96.58
12000.....96.60
5000.....96.58
7000.....96.60
6000.....96.58
8000.....96.60
7000.....96.58
21000.....96.60
6000.....96.58
4000.....96.60
50000.....96.58
7000.....96.56
10000.....96.60
1000.....96.58
6000.....96.60
1000.....96.58
11000.....96.56
1000.....96.60
64000.....96.56
5000.....96.54
23000.....96.56
66000.....96.54
20000.....96.52
40000.....96.54
5000.....96.52
3000.....96.56
5000.....96.58
6000.....96.56
64000.....96.54
10000.....96.52
24000.....96.50
32000.....96.52
49000.....96.50
67000.....96.52
16000.....96.50
4000.....96.52
4000.....96.54
11000.....96.52
15000.....96.50
25000.....96.48
$1337000

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT, MUNICIPAL AND CORPORATION BONDS.

Following sales are given in lots of $1,000:

Am For Sec 5s
25.....95⅞
9.....96
Anglo-Fr 5s
48.....89⅛
1.....89¼
11.....89⅛
17.....89⅛
5.....89⅛
30.....89
2.....89⅛
6.....89
16.....89⅛
62.....89
CityofBord6s
1.....86
2.....85¾
3.....85½
CityofLyons6s
1.....85¾
CityofMars6s
2.....85⅞
6.....85¾
5.....85½
CityofParis6s
1.....84½
11.....84⅞
½.....85⅜
2.....84⅝
1.....84½
2.....84⅝
DomofCan5s, 1921
1.....95¼
9.....95⅛
1926
5.....94
French Govt temp 5½s
6.....96½
1.....96⅜
19.....96
JapGovt4½s, sterl loan
2.....90½
2d Ser
2.....90½
UnKingofGt Br & Ire 5s
10.....97⅞
10.....98
5.....97⅞
8.....98
5½s, 1918
6.....99⅛
2.....99⅞
17.....99⅛
5½s, 1919
50.....95⅝
new
48.....99
10.....98⅞
25.....99
7.....98⅞
5.....99
19.....98⅞
9.....99
2.....98⅞
24.....98⅞
6.....98⅞
35.....99
5½s, 1921
2.....93¼
1.....93⅛
3.....93⅜
2.....93⅞
1.....93¼
14.....93⅝
1.....93
2.....93½
NYCity4s,1959
7.....86½
4¼s, 1966
1.....90
4¼s,Nov,1957
2.....96
2.....96½
1965
2.....96
AmAgChdeb5s
1.....91¼
AmSm&Ref temp 1st 5s
1.....87½
1.....87⅝
AmT&Tcv4½s
1.....88
col tr 5s
4.....91
col 4s
1.....83⅛
4.....83
AmWrPaper5s
3.....80½
Arm'r&Co4½s
1.....84½
At,Top&SFe gen 4s
8.....84
9.....83⅝
adj4s,stpd
2.....74½
Atl&CharAL 1st 5s, Ser B
3.....92⅜
A C L 1st 4s
3.....83⅝
5.....83
L&Ncol4s
3.....71⅝
BaldwinLoco5s
1.....100
B&Oprlien3½s
2.....88⅝
25.....88
2.....87½
gold 4s
6.....77¼
8.....78
1.....77⅝
conv 4½s
2.....77½
5.....77⅝
8.....77½
ref 5s
4.....82
4.....81½
BethStlext5s
1.....98⅝
BradenCop6s
1.....93
BRT5s,1918
4.....96½
BklUnEl1st5s, stamped
2.....85¼
BushTerBldgs gtd 5s
4.....75
CofGaRycon5s
5.....90
Cent Leath 5s
2.....95⅝
C & O con 5s
1.....99
gen 4½s
1.....73½
conv 5s
3.....77½
6.....77
31.....77¼
½.....78⅛
½.....78
1.....77⅝
3.....77
conv 4½s
1.....68⅞
1.....68½
Chi & Alt 3½s
2.....42
C,B&Qgen4s
2.....83½
joint 4s
20.....93¼
1.....93⅛
20.....93¼
C&Erie1st5s
3.....93
Chi,Mil&StP gen 4s, Ser A
8.....77
4s, 1925
2.....78
cv 5s, Ser B
5.....80
ref 4½s
1.....68½
1.....65½
5.....65
1.....64⅞
conv 4½s
2.....74½
Chi,RI&PRy ref 4s
1.....65⅞
1.....66
1.....65½
C,StP,M&O6s
3.....102
Chi Un Sta 4½s, Ser A
1.....90
Chile Cop 7s
1.....103½
6s,rcts,ptpd
8.....75
ClevSLine4½s
1.....90
Col&So1st4s
3.....84
ref&ext4½s
8.....68⅞
1.....69
ConGascv6s
4.....101
5.....100½
D&RGcon4s
11.....63
DistSecCorp5s
1.....76½
7.....77
7.....77½
1.....78
1.....78⅛
1.....79
5.....79½
10.....79⅜
3.....79
3.....78½
Erie1stgen4s
2.....51½
3.....52
cv 4s, Ser A
4.....44
2.....44⅝
Ser B
1.....44⅝
cv 4s, Ser D
3.....51
3.....50½
17.....50
Fremt,Elk& Mo Val 6s
1.....101
GtNorref4¼s
2.....87¼
Hud&M1st& ref 5s, Ser A
5.....50⅝
34.....50
IllCent4s,1951
4.....95
Ind Steel 5s
2.....96½
3.....97
Int-Met 4½s
3.....55½
IRT1st&ref5s
5.....81¼
12.....81¼
4.....81¼
IntMetMarsf6s
5.....94
2.....94¼
55.....94⅛
76.....94
3.....93⅝
56.....94
KC,FtS&M4s
3.....68⅞
KanCitySo3s
6.....59
KanCitySo5s
1.....75
La&Ark1st5s
5.....88
Midvale Steel col tr 5s
11.....81½
Mo,K&T1st4s
1.....61
1.....60⅞
Mo Pac 1st & ref 5s, 1926
1.....89⅝
gen 4s
3.....55⅜
2.....55½
2.....55⅛
1.....55¼
1.....55⅜
2.....55¼
½.....56⅛
6.....55½
17.....55⅛
MonPower5s, Ser A
2.....89
1.....88
1.....87½
1.....87
N O Term 4s
5.....62½
NYAirBrake 1st conv 6s
1.....99½
NYCentdeb6s
10.....93¼
2.....93⅛
8.....93⅜
10.....93¼
12.....93½
NY,Chi&StL deb 4s
8.....62
10.....61½
NY,G,EL,H&P purmoney4s
6.....71⅞
NY,Lack&W 1st 6s
1.....102½
NY,LE&W Coal 6s
1.....103
NY,O&Wref4s
1.....66⅛
NY&Put1st4s
1.....72½
NYRysadj5s
1.....20
N Y Tel 4½s
1.....86¼
1.....86⅜
3.....86
1.....86⅜
6.....86
Norf&Wcon4s
¼.....83
Nor Pac 4s
13.....84
25.....83⅝
Nor Pac 3s
4.....60
OrR&Ncon4s
2.....81½
Oreg Sh Line gtd ref 4s
1.....84¼
PRRcon4½s
11.....98⅛
gen 4½s
5.....91¼
2.....91⅜
2.....91¼
9.....91¼
2.....91¼
1.....91
StL,IrMt&So gen 5s
1.....91⅜
1.....91⅞
1.....92
unify&ref4s
8.....74¼
30.....73
River&G4s
1.....70¼
StL&SFrprin 4s, Ser A
3.....57⅞
10.....57¼
5.....57
prin5s,SerB
5.....68¼
5.....68¼
adjust 6s
4.....62
15.....61⅜
6.....61½
income 6s
2.....48
5.....47½
StP,M&M4½s
1.....94
StP&NPac6s
1.....102⅛
SeabALadj5s
7.....53
SinclairO&R 1st s f 7s
4.....87
5.....85½
with war
18.....88
So Pac cv 4s
2.....76
1st ref 4s
4.....80
conv 5s
2.....87½
15.....87¼
15.....87
SouthnRy1st5s
8.....92½
4.....92⅝
gen 4s
3.....59¼
4.....59⅝
14.....59⅝
TennCopcv6s
10.....90
Tex Co deb 6s
6.....100
3.....99⅝
2.....99½
ThirdAvadj5s
2.....35
Un Pac 1st 4s
3.....88
conv 4s
1.....84
1st & ref 5s
5.....76⅞
U S Rubber 1st & ref 5s
1.....77⅞
5.....77⅞
16.....77⅞
5.....77⅞
1.....77⅞
5.....77⅞
USSm,Ref&M cv 6% notes
1.....94⅞
USStlCorp5s
13.....98⅞
6.....99
5.....98⅞
7.....98⅞
3.....98⅞
2.....98⅞
UtahPow&L5s
1.....83
Va-Car Ch 5s
1.....91⅝
VirgnRy1st5s
1.....93
WestnElec5s
1.....97
WnMaryland4s
4.....60¼
20.....60
Wilson & Co 1st 6s
1.....94⅛

WE OWN AND OFFER

Equipment Bonds

Issued by
Southern Railway
Southern Pacific Company
New York Central Railroad
Chesapeake & Ohio Railway
Baltimore & Ohio Railroad

Maturing 1918-1927

To Yield 5.50%-6.40%

List of offerings on application.

FREEMAN & COMPANY
Car Trust Securities.
34 PINE ST., NEW YORK

Hydro Electric

First Mortgage on well known property earning over twice interest charges, followed by two classes of stock both paying dividends

To Yield 6.20%

W. C. Langley & Co.
Investments
115 Broadway, New York

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Terms of Next Loan.

Bankers are naturally very much interested in the terms of the Third Liberty Loan, but thus far they have not been advised of the decision of the Secretary of the Treasury, if he has reached one. There was some talk yesterday about the next offering of certificates of indebtedness being made at 4½ per cent. instead of at 4 per cent. There was no confirmation of the report, but its publication on a Wall Street ticker led some people to believe that the next Liberty Loan would be put out at 4½ per cent. Secretary McAdoo has repeatedly asked that no attention be given to unofficial reports regarding the terms of the next loan, and consequently speculative suggestions about the rate of the next offering of certificates did not elicit comment from bankers.

Savings Banks Buying Bonds.

Savings banks, many of which make it a practice to invest in securities in January and July, are reported to have bought a considerable amount of high-grade bonds during the last few days. Several institutions have made inquiries, and the indications are that a substantial amount will be absorbed. While their purchases have not been so heavy as that of normal years, investment bankers have found that the demand of savings banks is better than expected, considering the war savings and Liberty Loan campaigns.

The Denver & Rio Grande Case.

The talk was, immediately after the decision of the Circuit Court of Appeals affirming judgment in favor of the Western Pacific bondholders against the Denver & Rio Grande, that the Equitable Trust Company, which conducted the case as trustee for the bondholders, would merely "sit tight" and let the law take its course, with the expected result of vesting ownership of the Denver in the Western Pacific bondholders, perhaps a year being needed to perform the operation in due legal form. Apparently, however, more moderate counsels, in view of the war and Government control of the railroad, have at least a chance of prevailing. For, although no one connected with either side of the case will as yet say one word about it, a significant number of conferences and Directors' meetings are going forward, and it is hard to see what object these can have unless it is an arrangement whereby the Western Pacific bondholders are confirmed in their rights, and at the same time the efficient operation and management of the Denver & Rio Grande are not jeopardized.

Disappointed by Steel's Decline.

The action of Steel disappointed many holders yesterday. The recent advance to 98 brought in a lot of buyers who had not been impressed when the shares were sliding down into the 80s, and the return to 90⅛ brought a natural revulsion of sentiment. The stock was subjected to steady pressure in late trading, and the net decline of nearly 2 points was made especially noticeable by the fact that Lackawanna and Republic Iron and Steel lost less than a point, while Bethlehem Steel B closed 1⅞ down and Crucible gained a fraction.

Willys-Overland Dividend.

The reduction of the Willys-Overland dividend occasioned little surprise yesterday except as to its extent. It had been expected that the concern's need for heavy working capital would necessitate a smaller distribution to shareowners, but a cut from 12 to 6 per cent. was the most extensive looked for. As it was, the announcement of a quarterly dividend at the rate of 4 per cent. a year came upon a market so thoroughly sold that the decline afterward was well under a point. At the closing price of 16⅜ the shares return slightly more than 6 per cent. income. The Willys-Overland Company, primarily an automobile maker, has in recent months entered a field where past performances count for little in estimating the profits of the future. The plants are working on large orders for motors and parts for the Curtiss Aeroplane Company and the Government.

Makes Profit on Rupees.

The Federal Reserve Bank of New York, according to its report of earnings for the year 1917, made a profit of $11,000 on its transactions in Indian rupees. Some time ago the Treasury Department entered into an arrangement with the British Government by which rupees were made available to American merchants through the Federal Reserve Bank. The details of the arrangement have never been made public, but it is understood that rupees were sold at a fixed rate. The report of the Federal Reserve Bank merely discloses that the bank's share of the profits—40 per cent. of $27,580—amounted to $11,000. Officials of the Federal bank declined to say anything about the exchange transactions, and officers of commercial institutions said that they had been warned not to talk about the Government's affairs and consequently were not free to discuss the handling of Indian exchange.

Legislation and Speculation.

It may not be the first time that a bill introduced in Congress has had exactly the opposite effect to that intended by its sponsor, but it is at least remarkable that the whole effect, so far, of the introduction of the Sabath Cotton Futures bill has been to stimulate the very speculation which it was introduced to prohibit. It is the consensus of much opinion on the New York Cotton Exchange that the markets of last Saturday and yesterday, the first to feel the effect of the news of threatened legislation, were of far more speculative character than any cotton market in months. And as nobody in the cotton trade believes the bill has much chance of passage, at least in anything like its present form, it follows that this may prove the sole result of its inception and introduction.

Speculation—and Speculation.

Congressional study of the economics of the cotton industry apparently never has advanced beyond the influence of the memory of the spectacular Daniel J. Sully. Both debate and legislation seem grounded in the theory that there is only one way to speculate in cotton, and that is to try to boost the price. As a matter of fact, if long and close observers of the cotton market are to be believed, the exactly opposite state of affairs comes much nearer being true. Nobody has been able at any time during the present season to discern the slightest indication of any concerted effort by anybody to bull the cotton market, but there has been more than once something very like a concerted effort by large speculators, perhaps aided and abetted by some shrewdly bargaining trade buyers, to knock prices down. Such efforts have invariably failed, after at most only temporary success, not because anybody was deliberately trying to bid prices up, but because the combination of a short crop and an immense trade demand was too strong for any combination of individuals to overcome. Still, they have had this much success, that many people believe cotton prices are substantially lower today than they might have been had the safety-valve of a futures market been shut off.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	96½	97½
2s, c, 1930	96½	..
3s, r, 1918	99	..
3s, c, 1918	99	99⅞
3s, r, 1946	80	..
3s, c, 1946	80	..
4s, r, 1925	104⅜	105½
4s, c, 1925	104⅛	105½
Pan 2s, r, 1936	96	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	96	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	80	..
Pan 3s, c, 1961	80	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	75	85
Ad Rumely	11	12
Do pf.	26	27½
Allis-Ch M pf.	73	75¼
Am B N.	30	33
Do pf.	42	45
Am B Sug.	73¼	74
Do pf.	78½	88
Am B S & Fdy	..	97
Do pf.	151	175
Am C & F pf.	106	..
Am C pf.	..	20
Am Coal	41	..
Am Cot Oil pf.	71	81
Am Exp.	80	90
Am H & L pf.	50	54
Am Ice	10¼	12¼
Am L pf.	70¼	71
Am Malt	8½	11
Do 1st pf	52½	56
Am S & R pf.	104¾	105
Am Snuff	85	95
Do pf.	83	100
Am Shipb.	87	93½
Do pf.	..	93½
Am S Ref pf.	107¼	109
Am S Tob pf.	86	89
Am T & C.	51	60
Am Tob pf.	95½	98
Am W pf.	92¼	94
Am Zinc	12	15
Assets R.	¾	1⅝
Asso D G.	10	15
Do 1st pf	..	54
Do 2d pf.	36	54⅞
Assoc Oil	56	58
A, T & S F pf.	80½	82
A, B & A.	8	9
A, G & W I pf.	58¼	59¼
Bald L pf.	96	98
Barrett Co.	86	87⅞
Do pf.	100	101
Batop M.	1	1¼
B'ch Cr'k	..	80
Beth S pf.	90	92
B U Gas	75	95
Brown Sh.	60	68
Do pf.	95	100
Bruns Ter.	6	7¼
B, R & P.	80	100
Do pf.	100	110
Burns Bros pf.	105	116¼
Bush Ter.	..	97
But'k Co.	10⅛	16
Cal Pack.	37	39
Cal & Ar.	62	65
Can So.	..	54
C, C & O.	..	26
Do pf.	..	50
C C & C.	..	60
Case (J I) pf.	76	80
Cent Fdy.	32½	34
Do pf.	44	46½
C R R of N J.	200	235
C & S A T.	101	105
Chand Mot.	71	73
Chi & Alt.	9⅝	11½
Do pf.	..	22
C & E Ill pf.	..	5
C & N W pf.	130	150
Chi, St P, M & Om pf.	100	130
C, C, C & St L.	20	30
Do pf.	..	72½
Cl & Pitts.	..	83⅝
Clu-P pf.	95	104
Col & So.	19¼	21
Do 1st pf	45	50
Do 2d pf.	40	51
Comp T R.	29	33
Cons Coal	103⅝	..
Cons Gas	84	88
C I C M.	10	10¼
Cont Can	80	85
Do pf.	97	102
Cont Ins.	45	55
Crex Carp.	36	45
Crip C C.	..	30
Do pf.	..	80
Cruc S pf.	82⅝	90
C-Am Sug.	140	150
D & Co pf.	95	97
Del & H.	105¼	110
D, L & W.	175	180
D & R G.	3	6
Det Ed.	98	100
D, S S & A.	2½	3
Do pf.	5½	7
Elec S B.	48	52
Elk H Coal pf.	..	44
Erie 2d pf.	18½	20¼
Erie & P.	..	70
F M & S.	8½	9½
Fisher Bdy	28	33
Do pf.	71	80
Gen Chem.	165	180
Do pf.	102	104
Gen Cigar.	34	39
Do pf.	90	100
Gen M pf.	80¼	82½
Granby C.	73	76
Greene-C.	39¼	40
Gulf S S 1st pf.	98	..
G, M & N.	9	13
Do pf.	28	43
Hartman	43	46
Homestake	82	89
Ill Cent.	92½	93⅞
Int-C pf.	45⅞	46½
Int Agric.	12½	13
I H, N J.	109	116
Int N pf.	92	99¼
Int H Cor.	62	70
Do pf.	95	..
Int Pa pf.	75	95
Int Salt	54½	60
Iowa Cent.	2	5
Isl C Coal	..	75
Jewel Tea	35	40
Do pf.	94	97
K C, Ft S & M pf.	..	68
Kan C So pf.	47	49
Kelly S T.	43	46
Do pf.	75	79
Kelsey Wh.	25	29
Do pf.	80	89
K & D M.	2	7
Do pf.	..	50
Lacl Gas	80	90
L E & W pf.	20	30
L R & T.	14	14½
L-W Bisc.	17	20
Do 1st pf	80	84
Do 2d pf.	50	64
Lorill'd Co.	165	185
M'kay Cos.	73	75⅛
Do pf.	57	59
Man B'ch	½	3
Man Elev.	95	100
Max M 2d pf.	20¼	22
M Dep Sts.	46	50
Do pf.	100	111
Mex P pf.	87	90
Mich Cent.	..	109
M & St L.	8¼	9½
M, St P & S S M pf.	101	115
Do l	60	70
Mon Pow.	68	69
Do pf.	98	100½
Mor & Es.	..	89
N, C & St L.	110	120
Nat Acme	27½	28¼
Nat Bisc.	94	100
N C & S.	56⅛	65
Do pf.	97	100
Nat En pf.	94	98
Nat Lead	44	45
Do pf.	98¼	103
Nat Rys of M 1st pf.	..	21
Do 2d pf.	4½	6
N O, T & Mex	19	20
N Y, C & St L.	14	18½
Do 1st pf	48	67
Do 2d pf.	42	46
N Y Dock.	16	19
Do pf.	37	46
N Y, L & West	..	123
Norf So.	20	24
Norf & W pf.	77	85
North Am.	44	45
N W Tel.	..	60
Nova S S.	..	63
Ont Min.	4⅝	5¼
Owens B M	61	69
Do pf.	105	..
Pac Coast	40	45
Do 1st pf	68	90
Do 2d pf.	58	80
Pac M pf.	97	120
P T & Tel.	15	19
Do pf.	..	96
Pan-Am P & T pf.	87	88
Peo G C.	42	43
Peo & E.	5	7
Pierce-Ar.	32	35
Pere Marq.	12	13
Do pr pf.	50	55
Do pf.	35	37
Pett-Mull.	30	32
Do 1st pf	95	100
P, C, C & St L.	50	65
Pitts Coal	43	45
Do pf.	77	80
P, Ft W & C.	117½	139¼
Pitts S pf.	90	97⅞
Pond C C.	17	20
Pr Stl Car	59	60¼
Do pf.	94	96
P S, N J.	99	109
Rdg 1st pf.	35	40
Do 2d pf.	34½	40
St L S F pf.	23	28
St L S W.	20	25
Do pf.	30	40½
Saxon Mtr.	8	8⅝
Sears-R pf.	114	120
Shat Ariz.	15⅞	16¼
So P R S pf.	103	112
St'd Mill.	82	90
Do pf.	80	83
Studeb Co pf.	91½	98
Stutz Mtr.	39½	40¼
Sup Steel	36	37
Do 1st pf	93	98½
Tex Pac.	15	16
T P L Tr.	125	..
Third Av.	16	19
Tide W O.	170	180
Tob P pf.	82	90
T, St L & West	2	10
Do ctfs.	4	7
Do pf.	5	11
Do pf c.	8	14
Tran & W.	35¼	41¼
T C R T.	62	66
Do pf.	..	125
Und Type.	93	103
Do pf.	108⅛	112
U B & P.	68	68½
Un P pf.	69¼	..
Un Cig Sts pf.	101	110
Un Drug.	68½	70
Do 1st pf	47	48
Do 2d pf.	75	79
Un P'board	14	18
U Rys In.	5	6
Do pf.	12	14
U S C I P.	11¼	13¼
Do pf.	43	47⅜
U S Exp.	16	18
U S Ind A pf.	92	97
U S R & I.	11	13
Va-Car Ch pf.	100	110
W F Exp.	82	85
West Md.	13	13¼
Do 2d pf.	20	30
W E & M 1st pf.	55	65
W & L E pf.	19	21
White Mtr.	38	39
W-Ov pf.	76⅝	78
W & Co pf.	90	99
Wis Cent.	36	40
W'w'th (F W)	114	120
Do pf.	113½	..
Wor Pump.	33	35
Do pf. A.	83½	88
Do pf. B.	57½	60½

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SHORT TERM NOTES

Government and Municipal Loans.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Am. For. Sec.	5	Aug., 1919	96	96¼	8.00
Argen. Gov.	6	May 15,'20	94	95	7.65
City of Mont.	5	May, 1918	98⅝	99¼	6.80
City of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	93	96	6.75
Dom of Can.	5	Aug., 1919	95¼	95½	8.70
Fr'ch Gov. con.	5½	Apr., 1919	95⅝	96¼	8.25
Gov. of N. F.	5	July, 1919	90	96	7.00
Norweg. Gov.	6	Feb., 1923	100	104	4.90
Prov. of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	92	96	6.30
Russian Gov.	6½	July, 1919	50	52	..
Russian Gov.	5½	Dec., 1921	43	46	..
Do rubles	5½	Feb.15,'26	81	84	..
Swiss Gov.	5	Mar., 1918	99¼	100	5.00
Swiss Gov.	5	Mar., 1920	99	100	5.00

Company Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Am. P. & L.	6	Aug., 1921	90	96	7.00
Am. T. & T.	6	Feb., 1919	99	99¼	6.85
Am. Thread	4	Jan., 1919	96½	97	5.65
Ark. Val. Ry. L. & P.	6	July, 1919	95	98	7.00
B. & O. R. R.	5	July, 1918	99¼	99⅞	5.40
B. & O. R. R.	5	July, 1919	97⅝	98⅛	6.25
Beth. S. Corp.	5	Feb.15,'19	97⅛	97⅞	8.10
B. R. T.	5	July, 1918	96⅞	97¼	10.50
C. B. & Q.	4	July, 1921	98⅛	98⅜	5.80
C. & W. Ind.	6	Sep., 1918	98	98⅛	8.00
Can Northern	6	Sep. 2,'18	98	99⅛	7.00
Can. Pac. R.	6	Mar. 2,'24	97¼	98	6.40
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Apr., 1918	99⅞	100¼	5.35
Curt. A. & M.	6	Jan.,'18-22	90	96	..
Del. & Hud.	5	Aug., 1920	97	97⅞	6.00
East. P. & L.	5	Mar. 1,'18	..	99½	5.50
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1919	94	94⅛	..
Fed. Sug. R.	5	Jan., 1920	93	96	7.10
Gen. Elec. Co.	6	Dec., 1919	99⅜	99⅝	6.25
Gen. Elec. Co.	6	July, 1920	99⅝	99⅞	6.25
Gen. Rubber	5	Dec., 1918	97	97⅝	7.60
Gt. A. & P.	6	June, 1921	96	100	6.00
G. T. of Can.	5	Aug., 1918	96	99	6.20
Gt. Nor. Ry.	5	Sep., 1920	97	97¼	6.00
Hocking Val.	6	Nov., 1918	98½	99¼	6.80
Int. Harvest.		Feb. 15,'18	99⅞	100¼	4.15
Kan. C. Ry.	5½	July, 1918	97	99	7.50
K. C. Ter. Ry.	4½	Nov.15,'18	97	98⅝	5.30
K. C. Ter. Ry.	4½	July19,'21	94	98	5.00
Louis. G. & E.	6	Apr., 1918	99	100	6.00
Mich. C. R. R.	5	May, 1918	99⅝	99⅞	5.75
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1919	..	90	..
Morgan & W.	5	Dec., 1918	98½	100⅛	4.80
N. Y. C. R. R.	5	Sep., 1919	96⅝	97½	7.30
N. Y., N. H. & H.	5	Apr.15,'18	95	96	..
Penn. Co.	4½	June15,'21	95¼	96½	6.10
P. S. C., N. J.	5	Mar., 1919	95½	97	8.70
Rem. A. Un. Met. C. Co.	5	Feb. 1,'19	90	92	..
Southern Ry.	5	Mar. 2,'19	97½	97¾	8.10
United Fruit	5	May, 1918	99⅝	100	5.00
Utah Sec. Cor.		Sep. 15,'22	83	85	10.50
Win. R. Arms	5	May, 1918	97½	98¼	14.00
W. V. T. & E.	6	May, 1919	96½	98½	6.75
Win. E. Ry.	6	Jan.15,'18	..	100	6.00

CUBAN SUGAR YIELD HIGHER

More Bags Produced, Although Less Cane Has Been Ground.

Stockholders of the Cuba Cane Sugar Company learned at the annual meeting yesterday that the new crop of cane, now being ground, was returning a higher sugar yield than last year's crop. While a smaller amount of cane has been sent through the mills than a year ago, the yield of raw sugar to date has amounted to 273,000 bags against 265,000 bags in 1917. Accounts and bills payable amounting to a total in excess of $10,000,000 on Sept. 30, 1917, have been reduced to about $6,000,000. The management announced that the company would continue to strengthen its cash position from earnings in order to reduce future borrowings to finance the crops.

The average price of sugar received last year was 4.51 cents per pound, compared with 4.60 cents now paid under the direction of the Food Administration. The stockholders elected as Directors W. P. Conway, Henry F. Kroyer and Charles D. Lithgow to succeed C. N. Files, Jr., Orestes Ferrara and G. H. Whigham, who resigned.

WILLYS DIVIDEND IS CUT.

Auto Company Has Spent $39,000,000 to Turn Out War Products.

TOLEDO, Jan. 14.—Directors of the Willys-Overland Company today declared a quarterly dividend of 25 cents, payable Feb. 1 to stock of record on Jan. 25. This is equivalent to 4 per cent. a year on the par value of the stock, $25, and is a cut of two-thirds in the dividend rate, which has previously been 12 per cent. a year.

"Subject to final audit," says a statement by John N. Willys, President of the company, "Willys-Overland Company earned for the twelve months ended Dec. 31, net profits of $8,500,00, before deduction of the Federal excess profits taxes, which cannot yet be determined, but which it is estimated will not exceed $600,000. During the final quarter of 1917, the company was in process of transition from a peace to a war basis, in order to care for the manufacture on a large scale of motors and parts for the Curtiss Aeroplane Corporation, as well as for heavy orders for the United States Government.

"This has called for large expenditures from earnings for plant additions, new tools, dies, and other equipment. In addition, it has necessitated the accumulation of large supplies of raw and semi-finished materials, the inventory amounting at the close of the year to $39,000,000. Because of this fact, Directors have deemed it advisable at this time to adopt a conservative dividend policy with respect to the common stock."

Municipal Bonds

Although it is possible that prices of Municipal Bonds may go lower, we feel confident that an investor purchasing at present levels would over a period of years be well satisfied with the income which can now be secured.

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SHORT TIME INVESTMENTS

Bankers and other investors should familiarize themselves with the facts about the Collateral Trust Securities issued by this Corporation. $31,353,500 issued. $26,494,000 matured and paid. New booklet, "Collateral Trust Securities," giving ful. data will be sent promptly on mail or telephone request. GUARANTY SECURITIES CORPORATION, 244 Madison Ave., New York City.

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THE COTTON MARKET

Prices Gain 10 to 18 Points in Another Nervous and Uncertain Day.

The local cotton market had another nervous and uncertain day of it yesterday, but, on the whole, sentiment was rather better and prices recovered somewhat. At one time the bidding was very active and strong, and the outlook appeared good for a substantial recovery from Saturday's slump, but much of the gain was lost in a renewed selling wave, and the close was barely steady at net gains of from 10 to 18 points, with the near months making considerably the best showing.

The market opened irregularly, up 15 points to off 13, with the speculative element continuing to sell persistently on the basis of prospects of unfavorable legislation, as exemplified in the Cotton Futures bill. Trade demand manifested itself, as invariably, as soon as this element had succeeded in forcing prices down to inviting figures, and was reinforced by a number of operators who had decided, upon further consideration, to reverse their earlier pessimistic opinions regarding legislative prospects. There was considerable hasty changing over from one side of the market to the other, and several traders who succeeded in covering their short sales near the bottom promptly went on to accumulate some long contracts.

Some fairly large stop orders were encountered on the way up, moreover, and all these elements combined to carry prices up rapidly during the middle of the day. Trade demand soon began to ease off at the higher prices, however, the shrewder buyers began to realize, and the market eased off rapidly once more in the last hour.

The South is believed to look unfavorably upon the Sabath bill as likely to unsettle trade conditions, with detriment to prospects for this year's planting and consequent increased likelihood of another short crop. The weather is considered more important as hampering the movement of the present crop than in its effect upon next Fall's yield, and the difficulties of the mills continue to inspire pessimistic comment. The census report on supply and distribution for December is due today. Exports yesterday were 6,200 bales, or 2,220,207 for the season. Southern spot markets were 38 points lower to 50 points higher, but generally unchanged or higher, with smaller volume of business.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Saturday.
Jan.	31.70	32.04	31.60	31.77@31.79	31.60
Feb.	..	..	..	31.41 b	31.23
March	31.10	31.66	31.05	31.36@31.38	31.18
April	..	..	..	31.03 b	30.88
May	30.75	31.32	30.74	30.98@31.01	30.82
June	..	..	..	30.76 b	30.61
July	30.47	31.01	30.45	30.69@30.70	30.54
Aug.	30.37	30.87	30.37	30.44 b	30.29
Oct.	29.30	29.78	29.28	29.45@29.46	29.35
Dec.	29.32	29.32	29.32	29.34@29.35	29.22

The local market for spot cotton was quiet and 5 points lower, at 32.60c for middling upland; sales nil.

Southern spot markets were as follows: Galveston, 31.65c; New Orleans, 32c; Savannah, 31.25c; Augusta, 31.50c; Memphis, 31.25c; Houston, 31.90c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Monday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Port receipts	18,824	19,537	19,137
Exports	6,200	100	39,791
Exports season	2,220,207	2,120,373	3,422,487
Port stocks	1,368,000	1,330,346	1,471,880
Interior receipts	11,300	34,440	37,116
Interior shipments	11,600	29,078	35,608
N. Y. arrivals	6,698	3,430	11,812
New York stocks	146,504	158,344	158,236

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton, quiet; good middling, new contract, 15 points lower, at 22.76d; middling, old contract, 16 points lower, at 23.37d. Sales, 3,000 bales; American, 2,000. Imports, 4,000 bales; American, 3,000. Futures opened steady, at 11 to 15 points decline; closed quiet, at a net advance of 1 point to a decline of 8 points. January, 23.57d; February, 23.52d; March, 23.20d; April, 23.03d; May, 22.82d. Manchester: Yarns and cloths quiet.

EARNINGS.

Railroads.

CAROLINA, CLINCHFIELD & OHIO—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
Nov. gross	$402,278	$330,979	$71,299
Net	183,684	167,972	15,712
Sur. aft. chgs. & taxes	103,136	91,319	11,817
11 mos. gross	3,952,995	2,949,896	1,003,098
Net	1,709,888	1,366,172	343,716
Sur. aft. chgs. & taxes	868,012	505,800	362,212

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS—

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Nov. gross	4,238,901	3,607,570	3,026,339
Net aft. taxes	972,397	701,261	828,771
Sur. aft. chgs.	387,847	114,275	276,539
11 mos. gross	39,125,389	33,010,092	29,466,479
Net aft. taxes	7,402,733	4,960,840	7,189,363
Sur. aft. chgs.	1,243,290	*1,392,289	......

*Deficit.

WESTERN PACIFIC—

	1917.	1916.	Decrease.
Nov. gross	797,157	823,323	26,166
Net aft. taxes	172,186	398,358	226,172
Net op. income	162,506	374,838	212,332
11 mos. gross	9,019,646	7,554,293	*1,465,356
Net aft. taxes	2,937,933	2,682,119	*255,814
Net op. income	2,729,024	2,327,000	*402,024

Public Utilities.

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO. for September—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
Total tr. rev.	$3,285,026	$2,765,418	$519,607
Total op. rev.	3,639,701	3,040,643	599,057
Net op. rev.	186,587	116,820	69,767
Oper. income	140,018	58,331	81,687
Jan. 1-Sept. 30:			
Total op. rev.	27,513,067	23,058,258	4,454,808
Total op. rev.	30,457,654	25,409,586	5,048,067
Net op. rev.	1,122,404	2,372,090	*1,249,686
Oper. income	692,743	1,941,107	*1,248,363

*Decrease.

AMERICAN TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH CO. and associated companies in the United States for the eleven months ended Nov. 30—

	†1917.	1916.	Increase.
Tot. op. rev.	269,855,019	240,836,856	29,018,163
Net op. rev.	83,262,039	81,638,768	1,623,271
Bal. aft. tax	63,901,381	66,684,576	*2,783,195
Gross inc.	71,029,680	73,065,911	*2,036,231
Sur. aft. chg	47,267,957	53,115,680	*5,847,723
‡Dividends	33,562,276	32,167,945	1,394,331

*Decrease.

†The figures for the eleven months of 1917 are partly estimated and are subject to some adjustments in December.

‡Paid for nine months and estimated for two months.

PACIFIC COAST CO.—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
Nov. gross	$570,184	$505,264	$64,870
Net aft. tax	91,383	106,506	*15,123
5 mos. gross	2,544,235	3,386,736	*842,501
Net aft. tax	502,448	463,337	39,111

*Decrease.

Miscellaneous.

MANHATTAN SHIRT CO. for the fiscal year ended Nov. 30—

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Net op. profit	$980,723	$821,019	$450,454
Other income	12,241	25,657	33,578
Total income	92,964	846,676	484,032
Interest	28,838	......	......
Net income	964,126	846,676	484,032
Fed. tax	175,000	......	......
Pref. div.	120,750	154,000	181,125
Com. div.	200,000	150,000	75,000
Surplus	468,376	542,676	227,907

S. S. KRESGE CO. reports sales for the month of December, 1917, of $4,725,835.02, as compared with $4,258,337.07 for the same month in 1916, an increase of $167,497.95, or 10.97 per cent. Sales for the first twelve months of the current year are reported at $30,060,700, as against $26,396,542 for the same period of last year. This is an increase of $3,694,158, or 13.94 per cent.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1918-'27	4 @4½	6.20	5.60
Buff., R. & Pitts.	1918-'30	4½@5	5.90	5.20
Canadian Pacific	1918-'28	4½	6.50	6.00
Ches. & Ohio	1918-'27	4½	6.12	5.70
Chicago & N. W.	1918-'23	4½	5.70	5.00
C., R. I. & Pac.	1918-'27	4½@5	7.00	6.00
C., St. L. & N. O.	1918-'24	5	6.00	5.25
C., C., C. & St. L.	1918-'29	5	6.50	5.90
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	6.00	5.40
Erie Railroad	1918-'27	4½@5	6.75	6.00
Illinois Central	1918-'26	4½@5	5.90	5.30
Louis. & Nash.	1918-'28	5	5.80	5.20
Michigan Central	1918-'30	5	6.00	5.50
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1918-'22	5	7.00	6.00
Mo. Pacific	1918-'22	5	7.00	6.00
Mobile & Ohio	1918-'26	4½@5	6.70	5.70
N. Y. Central	1918-'32	4½@5	6.25	5.75
Norfolk & West.	1918-'24	4½	5.75	5.00
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1918-'28	4½@6	6.75	6.00
Penn. Gen. Frgt.	1918-'23	4 @4½	5.60	5.00
St. Louis S. W.	1918-'26	4½@5	7.00	6.00
S. A. L.	1918-'26	5 @6	7.00	6.00
Southern Pacific	1918-'26	4½	5.90	5.00
Southern Ry.	1918-'24	4½@5	6.50	5.00

DEFINES 'DEALER' IN BONDS

Individuals Who Buy and Sell for Investment Are Not in This Class.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Individuals who buy and sell securities for investment or speculation will not be considered "dealers in securities" under the Internal Revenue Bureau's recent ruling on the optional plan for reporting inventories.

"A dealer in securities," said a Treasury statement tonight, authorizing officially the new plan for requiring inventories, "in order to come within the meaning of Treasury decision 2,609, must be a merchant of securities, whether an individual, partnership, or corporation, with an established place of business, whose principal business is the purchase of securities and their resale to customers. Taxpayers who buy and sell for investment or speculation, and (in their individual capacity) officers of corporations or members of partnerships which deal in securities, are not dealers."

Explaining that the Supreme Court, in pending cases, would pass on the legality of the ruling that income and excess profits tax returns might be made on the basis of inventories taken "at cost or market price, whichever is lower," the statement said:

"If, as the result of the decision of the Supreme Court, it is determined that the return of income upon the basis of inventories at market value is not permitted by the law, any dealers in merchandise or in securities, who have made returns upon such basis, will be required to make revised returns based upon inventories taken at cost. In returns filed on or before March 1, dealers in merchandise or in securities will be required to specify on what basis returns were made."

N. Y. Life Assets $934,929,381.

The annual report of the New York Life Insurance Company shows assets of $934,929,381, with upward of 1,000,000 policy holders, and the smallest mortality rate in the company's history. New business for the year amounted to $316,000,000, with a total outstanding at the end of 1917 of $2,678,000,000, and $87,000,000 of policies paid during the year. The company owns Liberty bonds amounting to $12,075,000.

COPPER OUTPUT INCREASED

Porphyry Companies Turn Out More Metal in Spite of Labor Shortage.

Production statements of the so-called porphyry copper companies, the Utah, Chino, Ray Consolidated, and Nevada Consolidated properties, show that, despite higher costs and an insufficient amount of labor at times, considerably more metal was turned out last year than the year before. The Utah Company produced 204,702,325 pounds, a gain of 7,949,694 pounds. This was the largest outturn of the group, but the Ray Consolidated established a better record for expansion. The latter company produced in the twelve months 92,198,679 pounds, an increase of 14,611,966 pounds. The Chino property reported for the year 82,699,505 pounds, a gain of 6,848,315 pounds. The Nevada Consolidated prepared for the market 80,287,350 pounds. This was the single company to make a poorer showing than in 1916, the decline being 8,544,157 pounds. In the last four months the Nevada ran considerably behind the corresponding periods last year.

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Saturday. Asked.
Lead	6.875	..	6.75	7.00
Spelter	8.00	8.25	8.00	8.25
Antimony	13.875	14.25	13.875	14.25
Quicksilver	$115.00	$125.00	$115.00	$125.00
Aluminium	*38.00	40.00	*38.00	40.00
Iron, No. 2 X foundry	..	34.25	..	34.25

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market, all deliveries, 23½c per pound bid.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s	d	Saturday. £	s	d
Copper, spot	110	0	0	110	0	0
Copper, futures	110	0	0	110	0	0
Tin, spot	295	0	0	295	0	0
Tin, futures	288	10	0	289	0	0
Spelter	54	0	0	54	0	0
Lead	29	10	0	29	10	0

Unquoted Investments.

The Annalist Open Market contains a list of many investments not listed elsewhere—Railroads, Public Utilities, Banks, etc. Bid and offered prices and names of firms making prices. On all news stands, 10 cents—$4 a year by mail—The Annalist, Times Square, New York.—Advt.

ILLINOIS RATE LAW UPHELD.

Supreme Court Sustains State's Two-Cent Passenger Fare.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The Illinois Central Railroad and twenty-eight other roads, by an opinion of the Supreme Court, today lost their fight to have the Illinois 2-cent passenger fare law set aside.

Federal decrees dismissing proceedings instituted by the Illinois Central to restrain the Illinois Public Utilities Commission from putting into effect the 2-cent rate were sustained.

The court also affirmed the lower court opinions, which held that the Interstate Commerce Commission exceeded its authority in issuing an order which brought about the suspension of the 2-cent rate fixed by State law and the substitution of a rate not exceeding 2.4 cents.

"We hold here that the commission's order cannot be given precedence over a State rate established by law," the court held, "except where it is clear and is made to remove a disparity between a State and interstate rate."

The Illinois case grew out of an attempt by railroads to apply to commerce wholly within that State a rate of 2.4 cents a mile fixed by the Interstate Commerce Commission for commerce between interior Illinois points and St. Louis, Mo., and Keokuk, Iowa. The Illinois Public Utilities Commission refused to recognize the rate and ordered it suspended, threatening with prosecution any railroad that attempted to enforce it. The 2-cent rate law went into effect July 1, 1907.

CHICAGO, Jan. 14.—It was said today that the upholding of the Illinois 2-cent fare law by the Supreme Court meant that Illinois railroads would have to refund approximately $3,000,000 of excess fares paid since May 1, 1917.

Allies Form a Nitrate Board.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—A nitrate or soda executive for the better distribution and management of purchases in Chile has been formed by representatives of the allied powers. Sir Edmund Wyldbore-Smith, who has been Director of the International Commission for the purchase of supplies for the Allies, is Chairman of the committee, and Robert P. Skinner, American Consul General, is Vice Chairman. The work of the American Consulate here has so increased that it has been necessary to add as helpers Hamilton C. Claiborne, Vice Consul at Bradford, and Stuck Sherman from Queenstown.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Application has been made to the Stock Exchange to list $10,151,200 additional capital stock of the General Electric Company.

At the annual elections of the Reading subsidiaries retiring officers and Directors were re-elected.

The Isle Royale Copper Company has declared a quarterly dividend of 50 cents, as compared with a previous dividend rate of $1.

Charles L. Babcock, Jr., formerly with J. A. Clark & Co., has become a partner of Earle A. Miller & Co.

George A. Hoyt, formerly with N. W. Halsey & Co. and Parkinson & Burr, has joined the staff of William A. Read & Co.

BOSTON BANK STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Jan. 14.—The Boston bank statement this week compares as follows with that of last week:

	Jan. 12, 1918.	Increase.
Circulation	$5,459,000	$6,000
Loans, disc'ts, and inv.	481,650,000	*3,152,000
Individual deposits, including U. S.	389,312,000	665,000
Due to banks	137,285,000	4,352,000
Time deposits	22,486,000	*222,000
Exchange clearances	17,825,000	*3,723,000
Due from banks	102,847,000	7,636,000
Cash in banks and in Federal Reserve	59,323,000	*578,000
Cash excess and with Federal Reserve	18,056,000	*1,235,000

*Decrease.

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
American Oil	.17	18	Humboldt	.60	75
Bay State Gas	8	10	Iron Blossom	.45	50
Begole	.50	75	Iron Cap.	18¼	19
Bingham Min.	9⅝	10	Jerome Verde	.70	80
Boston Ely	.60	75	La Rose	.35	37
Bost. & Mont.	43	45	Majestic	.28	32
Butte & Lon.	11	14	Mex. Metals	.30	32
Butte & Det.	.18	22	Mojave Tung.	.11	15
Bost. & Ariz.	1	2	New Baltic	.90	1⅛
Calaveras	1	1⅛	Nat. Z. & L.	.21	23
Crown Res.	.18	23	New Cornelia	15½	16½
Con. Arizona	1⅞	2⅛	Nevada Doug.	1	1¼
Cortez	5	15	Nixon Nev.	.91	97
Champ. Cop.	7	9	Oneco	.30	40
Chief Cons.	1⅞	2	Onondaga	.20	30
Eagle & B. B.	2	2½	Ray Hercules	3½	4
Earl-Eagle	5	7	Rilla	1½	2
Fortuna	5	7	S. W. M. p. p.	.75	1
Gold Lake	4	5	S. W. M. f. p.	1	1½
Gila Cop. Sul.	17	17½	Un. Verde Ex.	36	37
Houghton	.50	75	Victoria Min.	1½	2
Homa Oil	.60	65	Yukon Gold	1⅝	2

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.03	Jacket	.06
Alta	.03	Justice	.01
Andes	.10	Mexican	.12
Best & Belcher	.02	Ophir	.05
Bullion	.01	Overman	.02
Coledonia	.05	Potosi	.05
Challenge Con.	.06	Seg. Belcher	.02
Chollar	.03	Sierra Nevada	.17
Confidence	.11	Union Con.	.19
Con. Virginia	.12	Utah	.01
Gould & Curry	.01	Mexican dollars	.70
Hale & Norcross	.01		

TONOPAH.

Belmont	3.10	Goldfield Cons.	.41
Halifax	.08	Goldfield Merger	.03
Jim Butler	.85	Great Bend	.05
McNamara	.16	Jumbo Exten.	.21
Midway	.08	Kewanas	.07
Mizpah	.05	Silver Pick	.04
Monarch Pitts.	.06	Spearhead	.02
Montana	.08	MANHATTAN.	
North Star	.04	Consolidated	.11
Rescue	.08	Morning Glory	.11
Tonopah Exten.	1.80	Union Amalg.	.02
West End	.68	White Caps	.56
West Tonopah	.17	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
GOLDFIELD.		Nevada Hills	.05
Atlanta	.09	Packard	.15
Booth	.04	Rochester	.30
Florence	.13	Round Mountain	.21
		United Eastern	3.80

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	4⅞	5¼	Granite	45	50
Dr. J'pot.	3⅞	5	Isabella	6⅞	8
Elkton	6½	7½	McKinney	6	10
El Paso	12	20	Portland	100	110
Fanny R.	2½	4	U. Gold M.	15⅞	17½
Golden C.	180	184	Vindicator	25	30
Gold Sov.	2½	3			

NEW INCORPORATIONS

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 14.—Thirty-four new corporations, with an aggregate capital stock of $1,247,600, were chartered today. They include:

Midwood Garage, Brooklyn, $10,000; F. W. Brecht, H. Speth, J. Stoehr, 379 Stanhope St., Brooklyn.

Ell-Ess Holding Corp., Bronx, realty, $5,000; R. Siegel, S. S. Jackson, M. Breakstone, 1,057 Prospect Av.

Paramount Silk Mills, Manhattan, $25,000; I. Bloom, H. L. and S. Cohen, 21 E. 97th St.

Industrial Bond and Share Corp., Manhattan, $100,000; C. Hollender, M. Bucher, R. Soffer, 42 Broadway.

Amplex, Manhattan, mechanical and constructing engineers, $10,000; F. F. Weiner, E. Bernays, J. G. Moses, 52 William St.

Rochester Grocery Co., Rochester, $10,000; J. J. Hill, J. D. Wegman, F. Broskey, Rochester.

Allen Street Garage, Buffalo, $30,000; G. L. Herr, C. T. Smith, C. D. Stephan, Buffalo.

Sunset Dress Co., Manhattan, $5,000; M. Mencher, C. L. Buchwald, W. Eisemen, 601 West 137th St.

The Compound Merchandise Co., Manhattan, $16,600; W. Levine, S. Solomonvich, C. Rosenstock, 593 Osborn St., Brooklyn.

The Truman Cole Mercantile Co., Little Falls, agricultural implements, auto and supplies, and deal in grain, $50,000; T. Cole, A. M. Keller, J. Garlock, Little Falls.

Zeitz, Brooklyn, men's and women's wearing apparel, $50,000; P., N. and A. Goldstein, 130 West 112th St.

Alexander Estate, Manhattan, realty, stocks and bonds, 300 shares common stock, no par value: active capital $15,000; A. Baxter, Jr., C. B. Alexander, A. A. Gulick, 127 Riverside Drive.

Thompson Estate Corp., Brooklyn, $50,000; J. J. Crawford, H. J. Uderitz, C. MacCastland, 30 Broad St.

Uneedus Mercantile Corp., Manhattan, telephone and acoustic apparatus, office supplies, $30,000; I. E. A. Konigsberg, H. J. Lucke, S. M. Baeder, 2 Rector St.

The Ninth Avenue Guaranteed Shoe Store, Manhattan, $10,000; J. Vogel, B. and G. Lader, 516 9th Av.

Automobile Digest and Register, Manhattan, publish magazine, $5,000; J. Ehrentreu, M. V. Trainor, H. Sugarman, 150 West 32d St.

Smuggler Extension Corp., Manhattan, mining, milling, and smelting, $25,000; J. L. Tilton, D. and M. Hyman, 61 Broadway.

G. & R. Embroidery Works, Manhattan, $5,000; L. Reich, K. and M. Greenberg, 1,043 Southern Boulevard.

Brooklyn Fur Dressing and Dyeing Co., Manhattan, $5,000; N. Morris, H. Behrens, J. Lieberman, 29 Herkimer Place, Brooklyn.

The Mo-Va-Cu Products Corp., Manhattan, ores, metals, chemicals, and oils, 1,000 shares common stock no par value, active capital $5,000; C. A. Rucker, Jr., J. J. Haesler, W. A. White, 229 West 109th St.

Fil-Bac Screen Corp., Rochester, $750,000; M. N. Wethey, A. J. Borget, J. S. Lepard, Rochester.

Aero Mfg. and Accessories Co., Brooklyn, $10,000; I. Berkowitz, R. Sidel, C. D. Brandt, 18 Dunham Place, Brooklyn.

Organization Service Corp., Manhattan, 500 shares preferred stock $100 each, 500 shares common stock no par value, active capital $5,000; C. H. Spolander, L. B. Schwartz, C. Goll, 413 East 155th St.

North American Commercial Corp., Manhattan, export and import business, $6,000; S. G. Meeker, R. Wylie, Jr., C. A. Carey, Jr., 13 West 64th St.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Endel & Peles, Millbrook, $150,000 to $200,000.

Colonial Wine Co., Fredonia, $5,000 to $50,000.

Tompkins County Farmers' Co., Ilion, $5,000 to $20,000.

Jose Bensaube, Jr., Manhattan, $25,000 to $100,000.

R. L. Kenyon Mfg. Co., Manhattan, $10,000 to $75,000.

CAPITAL REDUCTION.

Markets Publishing Corp., Manhattan, $40,000 to $10,000.

AUTHORIZATION.

James H. Dedericks Sons, New Jersey, refine gold and silver, 200 shares preferred stock $100 each, active capital, $30,000. Representative, F. Mehrmann, 16 Maiden Lane.

CHANGE OF NAME.

The Germania Life Insurance Co., Manhattan, to the Guardian Life Ins. Co. of America.

Rutland & Whiting Co., Manhattan, to The Rutland & Whiting, Benjamin Corp.

MERGER.

Oliver Morosco Photoplay Co. and Bosworth, Inc., with the Famous Players Lasky Corp., Manhattan.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Paulhen Sales Co., Manhattan.
Smokers' Supply Co., Manhattan.
Atlantic Hotel Supply Co., Manhattan.
Santa Maria Sugar Co., Manhattan.
The J. A. C. H. Matters Label Co., Manhattan.
Commercial Skirt Co., Manhattan.
L. I. Dress Co., Manhattan.
Lippman & Adasko, Manhattan.
Dulles Baldwin Electric Grill Co., Kerhonkson.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Jan. 14.—Charters filed:

National Tractor and Machinery Co., $1,000,000; G. W. Lawson, G. D. Harris, W. D. Bradford, J. M. Wait, H. McKay, A. M. Windsan, all of Chicago.

Maritime Carriers Co., $100,000; J. W. C. Randall, J. W. Bonner, R. Galsy, all of New York.

INCREASE IN CAPITAL.

Mutual Tire and Rubber Co. of Illinois from $5,000 to $100,000.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

The recent snowstorms over the West have resulted in a very extensive snow covering over the Winter wheat belt. Furthermore, the drought in the Southwest has been relieved by both snow and rain, and, altogether, the outlook for the new Winter wheat crop has been benefited by the widespread precipitation. The movement of wheat, in common with other grains, has been curtailed by the recent blizzards and receipts were small. The Canadian visible supply decreased 481,000 bushels for the week and the total was 19,024,000 compared with 33,478,000 a year ago.

RYE.—Market steady; No. 2 Western, $1.94, cost and freight New York.

CORN.

Little attempt was made to do business in the corn market on Monday and operations were of a limited character and price changes were extremely narrow. Traffic conditions throughout the entire country east of the Mississippi were virtually suspended as a result of last week's storm.

Many believe that the unseasonably cold weather must have been of benefit to the low grade corn, and on this account there is a disposition to anticipate an improvement in grading when traffic conditions permit of larger receipts. In the local cash market prices were nominal and barely steady, kiln dried No. 3 yellow being quoted at $1.80½ and No. 3 mixed at $1.75½, cost and freight New York, prompt shipment, subject to delays, and Argentine corn at $2, cost and freight to arrive.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
January	1.27½	1.27½	1.27½	1.27½	....
May	1.25⅛	1.24⅝	1.25⅛	1.25¼	.98⅛

OATS.

An easier tone prevailed in the oats market and prices at the close were ⅜@½c net lower. The volume of business was very light, with traders inclined to be apathetic owing to the poor traffic conditions. Country offers were larger, and this apparently had a tendency to undermine values despite the fact that there seemed to be little probability of much improvement in the movement. The Canadian visible supply increased 614,000 bushels for the week, and the total was 7,043,000. The local cash market was strong and nominal, with standard quoted at 99¼c; No. 2 white, $1; No. 3 white, 98¾c; No. 4 white, 98c; clipped white, 98c@$1, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
January	80⅛	79⅝	79⅝	80⅛	..
March	78⅝	78	78⅛	78⅝	..
May	77⅛	76⅝	76⅝	77⅛	57

PROVISIONS.

The hog movement in the West was extremely light, as traffic conditions are in a deplorable state as a result of last week's blizzard. Total receipts at all Western points aggregated only 52,000 hogs, of which 14,000 were at Chicago, 3,000 at Kansas City, and 4,000 at Omaha. Hog prices were slightly higher, and, while this gave the provision list a firm opening, demand was slow, and subsequently prices eased off to below the previous close. Estimated hog receipts at Chicago for Tuesday were 20,000.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
January	24.42	24.30	24.32	24.35	15.52
May	24.92	24.77	24.77	24.80	15.95
Ribs—					
January	24.07	23.90	23.92	24.07	14.72
May	24.52	24.35	24.37	24.42	15.12
Pork—					
January	....	....	46.40	46.40	....
May	45.82	45.60	45.60	45.75	28.60

COTTONSEED OIL.

The market for cottonseed oil was dull and featureless. No sales occurred, and at the close values were nominally unchanged to 20 points higher. Offers were light and the cash position continues to show strength, although business was of moderate proportions. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	20.00	..
January	..	..	20.00	19.80
February	..	..	20.00	19.90
March	..	..	20.00	20.00
April	..	..	20.00	19.99
May	..	..	20.20	20.15

COFFEE.

The bullish interest reflected in the earlier months' advance seems to have subsided, and the coffee market yesterday was comparatively quiet, with prices working off under scattered realizing or trade selling. The discussion of peace prospects continues, but without material stimulating demand, and while no improvement has been reported in the ocean freight situation, the trade shows little apprehension that the supply of tonnage will prove inadequate. There were also reports of more numerous offers in the cost and freight market yesterday, which may have contributed to the decline of some 6 to 8 points from Saturday's closing figures. Last prices were steady at a net loss of 5 to 7 points. The local spot market was irregular, with Rio grades unchanged at 8½c for 7s, while Santos coffees were lower on the basis of 16½c for 4s.

Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
January	..	..	7.75@7.90	7.80
February	..	..	7.95@8.00	8.00
March	8.13	8.10	8.11@8.13	8.17
April	..	..	8.20@8.21	8.26
May	8.27	8.27	8.28@8.29	8.35
June	..	..	8.38@8.39	8.45
July	8.55	8.48	8.48@8.49	8.55
August	..	..	8.58@8.59	8.64
September	8.70	8.68	8.68@8.69	8.74
October	8.80	8.80	8.75@8.76	8.81
November	..	..	8.83@8.84	8.88
December	8.91	8.91	8.90@8.91	8.95

SUGAR.

The demand for refined sugar far exceeds the supply at the present time, and it may be several weeks before permanent relief is realized. The Arbuckle plant has again closed down owing to a lack of coal, leaving but two local interests taking orders. It is believed, however, that local refineries now out of the market will start up shortly, as raw sugars are arriving here in larger quantities. The International Committee has announced a purchase of 40,000 bags Cubas at 4.985c. cost and freight, for Savannah late on Saturday, while yesterday's business included 153,000 bags of Cubas at 4.985c., cost and freight, January loading, 30,000 bags Porto Ricos, centrifugals, at 6.005c., cost, insurance, and freight, prompt shipment, and 950 tons Peruvian molasses at 3⅞c., cost, insurance and freight, afloat.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 3,001 packages. Comparatively little of the stock reported yesterday had arrived up to a late hour, and the market was so lightly supplied that higher prices were established on all grades and at the advanced rates the market closed very firm. Creamery, higher than extras, per lb, 53@53½c; extras, (92 score,) 52½c; firsts, (88 to 91 score,) 48½@52c; seconds, (83 to 87 score,) 45@48c; thirds, 42@44c; creamery, unsalted, higher than extras, 55@55½c; extras, 54@54½c; firsts, 50@53½c; seconds, 46@49c; creamery, held, extras, 46c; firsts, 45½@46c; seconds, 43½@45c; thirds, 41@43c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 51½@52c; good to prime, 48@51c; common to fair, 40@47c; renovated, extras, 43@44c; firsts, 41½@42c; lower grades, 39@40c; ladles, current make, firsts, 38½@39c; seconds, 38c; lower grades, 36@37½c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 38@38½c; No. 2, 37@37½c; lower grades, 34@36½c.

EGGS.—4,552 cases, not including 450 cases in transit for export. Fresh Western scarce and offerings hardly sufficient for urgent needs. Prices firm and in sellers' favor. Fine to fancy California whites selling at 70@71c affect demand for nearby whites, which move slowly unless offered at about same prices for average quality. Storage eggs unsettled, but the natural market is very strong and tending upward; business is still restricted by uncertainty as to the full effect of Food Administration rulings, but such sales as are reported are at higher prices. Fresh gathered extras, per dozen, 69@70c; extra firsts, 67@68c; firsts, 66c; seconds and moderately frosted, 58@65c; thirds and poorer, including more seriously frozen, 30@57c; refrigerator, firsts, 45½@46½c; seconds, 44@45c; lower grades, 40@43c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western hennery whites, fine to fancy, 72@73c; ordinary to good, 68@71c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 68@71c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby whites, pullets, 63@66c; Western and Southern gathered whites, 64@71c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby hennery browns, 70@72c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 65@70c.

DIVIDENDS.

125TH DIVIDEND DECLARED

The Home Insurance Company
NEW YORK
56 Cedar Street.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS has this day declared a semi-annual dividend of TWELVE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, payable to stockholders of record December 31, 1917, or their legal representatives on demand.

C. L. TYNER, Vice-Pres. and Sec'y.
New York, January 14, 1918.

VIRGINIA RAILWAY AND POWER CO.
149 Broadway, New York, December 21, 1917.

The Board of Directors of Virginia Railway and Power Company have this day declared a dividend of three per cent., equal to three dollars per share on the PREFERRED STOCK of said Company, payable on January 21, 1918, to holders of preferred stock of record on December 31, 1917. The transfer books will not be closed. Dividend checks will be mailed.

G. B. WILLIAMS, Treasurer.

GENERAL CIGAR CO., INC.
New York, January 14, 1918.

A quarterly dividend of one dollar ($1.00) per share will be paid on the Common Stock of this Company on February 1st, 1918, to stockholders of record on January 24th, 1918, at 3:00 P. M.

W. A. SNYDER, Secretary.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

NOTICE.

The Farmers National Bank, located at Virginia, in the State of Illinois, is closing its affairs. All noteholders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

V. E. ROBERTSON, President.
Dated January 8, 1918.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Herrick-Parmelee Company, Inc., for the election of Directors and such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, Queens Subway Building, Long Island City, New York, on Tuesday, January 29th, at 2 P. M.

M. H. LAUNDON, Secretary.

AN ELECTION OF TWENTY MANAGERS of the New York Institute for the Education of the Blind, and of three Inspectors of Election will be held at the Institute, 9th Av. and 34th St., at 4 o'clock in the afternoon of Wednesday, Jan. 16, 1918.

LINZEE BLAGDEN, Sec.

$10,500,000

Toledo Traction, Light & Power Company

First Lien 7% Two-Year Gold Bonds

Dated January 1, 1918 — Due January 1, 1920

Interest payable January 1 and July 1 in New York. Callable, on four weeks' notice at 101 and interest prior to January 1, 1919, and thereafter at 100½ and interest. Coupon bonds of $1,000 denomination with privilege of registration of principal. The New York Trust Company, Trustee.

Tax Provisions: The Company agrees to pay any Normal Federal Income Tax which it may lawfully pay at the source to an amount not exceeding 4%. The Company also agrees to refund, through the Pennsylvania Company for Insurances on Lives and Granting Annuities, Philadelphia, the Pennsylvania four mills tax to holders of these bonds residing in that State.

For complete information in regard to these bonds, we refer to a letter from the President of the Company, copies of which may be had on request and from which we summarize as follows:

These bonds upon their issuance will be secured, in the opinion of counsel, by a first collateral lien on practically the entire electric light and power and street railway business of Toledo. The bonds will also be secured by a lien, subject to divisional bonds, on the artificial gas and heating plants and certain interurban lines aggregating 121 miles of track.

Earnings

of The Toledo Railways and Light Company and Other Operating Subsidiaries of the Toledo Traction, Light and Power Company—Inter-Company Charges Eliminated—Year ended November 30, 1917.

Gross Earnings	$6,175,332.40
Operating Expenses, Maintenance and Taxes (excluding Depreciation)	4,330,135.75
Net Earnings	$1,845,196.65
Proportion of Earnings Applicable to Securities not owned by Toledo Traction, Light and Power Company	326,972.89
Balance	$1,518,223.76
Annual Interest on above $10,500,000 First Lien 7% Bonds	735,000.00
Balance	$783,223.76

Income Applicable To First Lien Bond Interest Over Twice Amount Required

Net Earnings from Electric Light and Power Alone Over 1½ Times First Lien Bond Interest

The replacement value, as determined by independent engineers, of the physical property upon which the First Lien 7% Bonds will be secured by a first collateral lien, is largely in excess of these $10,500,000 bonds.

Toledo, with a present estimated population of 225,000, is one of the important industrial and distributing centers of the Middle West. With its large manufacturing interests and exceptional transportation facilities, Toledo affords an excellent public utility business field, with particular reference to the opportunities presented for the further development of the electric light and power business.

Pending the preparation of the definitive bonds, interim receipts in bearer form will be delivered, exchangeable for definitive bonds when, as and if issued.

We recommend these bonds for investment

Price 98½ and Interest; yielding 7.82%

Complete circular on request

Harris, Forbes & Co — New York City
The National City Co — New York City

$2,000,000

Kansas City Terminal Railway Co.

First Mortgage 4% Gold Bonds

Due Jan. 1, 1960

Price 75½ and interest, to yield 5½%

We recommend these bonds for investment

Lee, Higginson & Co. — **Tilney, Ladd & Co.**

ESTABLISHED 1810

THE MECHANICS AND METALS NATIONAL BANK

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

STATEMENT OF CONDITION, DECEMBER 31, 1917

RESOURCES		LIABILITIES	
Loans and Discounts	$126,949,982.58	Capital Stock	$6,000,000.00
Customers' Liability Under Letters of Credit and Acceptances	8,826,400.23	Surplus and Undivided Profits	10,510,030.04
Overdrafts—Secured and Unsecured	8,031.82	Unearned Discount	409,100.00
U. S. Bonds to Secure Circulation	3,800,000.00	Reserved for Taxes	15,609.27
U. S. Bonds and Certificates of Indebtedness	7,665,565.98	National Bank Notes Outstanding	3,787,000.00
Bonds, Securities, etc.	14,400,297.02	Letters of Credit and Time Acceptances (Foreign Dept.)	9,032,327.34
Banking House and Other Real Estate	4,400,000.00	Deposits: Individual and Banks $227,885,716.16; U. S. Gov't 16,618,797.92	
Cash and Due From Banks	108,208,303.10	Total Deposits	244,504,514.08
	$274,258,580.73		$274,258,580.73

DIRECTORS

DANIEL BARNES
JAMES M. BECK
WILLIAM E. COREY
W. R. CRAIG
WM. E. S. GRISWOLD
HENRY O. HAVEMEYER
H. H. HEWITT
WILLIAM A. JAMISON
L. F. LOREE
V. EVERIT MACY
HENRY R. MALLORY
T. FRANK MANVILLE
GATES W. McGARRAH
JOHN McHUGH
S. T. MORGAN
WILLIAM A. PAINE
CHARLES M. PRATT
ROBERT C. PRUYN
SAMUEL F. PRYOR
FERDINAND W. ROEBLING, Jr.
HENRY H. ROGERS
JOHN D. RYAN
GEORGE R. SHELDON
F. de C. SULLIVAN

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT THE ANnual Meeting of the American Waldensian Aid Society will be held on Wednesday afternoon, January 16th, 1918, at the residence of Mr. Gilbert Colgate, 306 West 76th Street, at four o'clock, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

ANNA MOORE, Recording Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the American Journal of Nursing Company will be held at the office of the corporation, 52 East 34th St., New York City, January 17th, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for the election of directors and such other business as may properly come before such meeting.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Queens Place Realty Company, for the election of Directors and such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, Queens Subway Building, Long Island City, New York, on Tuesday, January 29th, at 12 o'clock, noon.

FARMELY W. HERRICK, Secretary.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Buy

25 American Hawaiian S. S.
25 Aluminum Co. of America
25 Babcock & Wilcox
50 Borden's Milk Com.
10 Columbia Bank Stock
25 E. W. Bliss Com.
25 Fidelity-Phenix Insurance
100 Hudson & Manhattan R. R. Pfd.
50 Ingersoll-Rand Com.
100 Kirby Lumber Com. & Pfd.
10 New York Shipbuilding 5s
50 National Sugar Refining
50 Remington Typewriter 2nd Pfd.
50 Texas & Pacific Coal

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell

25 American Hawaiian S. S.
10 Catskill & New York Steamb't 6s
50 Central Sugar Com. & Pfd.
50 Casein Co. of America
100 Empire Steel & Iron Com.
200 Federal Milk Products
100 Hall Switch & Signal Pfd.
25 Jos. Dixon Crucible
25 Knapp Co. Redeemable Pfd.
100 Kirby Lumber Com. & Pfd.
25 Lincoln Trust Stock
50 Pennsylvania Salt
50 St. Louis & San Fran. R. R. Pfd.
50 Texas & Pacific Coal

J.K.Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4000 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

BUY—SELL

MIDWEST REFINING CO.
MERRITT OIL CORPORATION
ELK BASIN PETROLEUM CO.
INTERNATIONAL PETROLEUM
IMPERIAL OIL CO., LTD.
LOBITOS OILFIELDS, LTD.
SAPULPA REFINING CO.
HOUSTON OIL CO.
PORT LOBOS PETROLEUM
NATIONAL FUEL GAS CO.
NORTHWEST OIL CO.
COSDEN AND CO.
BONDS & STOCK

CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.
Dealers in Standard Oil Securities
Phones 4860-1-2-3-4 Broad. 25 Broad St., N. Y.

WANTED

Gray & Davis Com. & Pfd.
Denver Union Water Com. & Pfd.
American Inv. Sec. Com. & Pfd.
Columbian National Life Insurance
General Railway Signal 6s

HOTCHKIN & CO.
Incorporated
Pine St., N. Y. — Phone 4161 John. 53 State St., Boston. Private Phone to Boston.

We Can Use	We Offer For Sale
50 Gillette Safety Razor	50 American Cyanam'd
70 Hale & Kilburn Pfd.	10 Curtiss A. & Motor 6s
100 Kirby Lumber Pfd.	100 Fisk Rubber
100 Mich. Lime & Chem.	5 Peerl's Tck & Mot'6s
25 West.Church,K.& Co.	25 Pittsburgh Rolls

Morton Lachenbruch & Co.
PHILADELPHIA — Real Estate Tr. Bldg. — Tel. Walnut 2500
NEW YORK — Equitable Building — Tel. Rector 5354

Freeport, Texas, Sulphur
Bought—Sold—Quoted
Hoit & Woodward
Telephone 3100 Rector.
71 Broadway, New York, N. Y. — 200 Devonshire St. Boston, Mass.

WE DEAL IN
Royal Baking Powder pfd.
Borden's Milk stocks
Remington Type. stocks
Guaranty Trust Co.
Bankers Trust Co.
Home Insurance Co.
L. A. NORTON
Tel. Broad 2805 — 25 Broad St.

Unlisted Securities Department
Curtiss Aeroplane Pfd.
Goldschmidt Detinning Com.
Hale & Kilburn Pfd.
Int'l Motor Truck Stocks
Chas. H. Jones & Co.
Municipal, Railroad and Corporation Bonds
20 Broad St. — New York
Telephone 9140 Rector. — Cable "Orientment."

General Electric Co.
Stock Script
Bought and Sold
F. M. Lockwood & Co.
52 Broadway. — Tel. Broad 158[illegible]

Kirby Lumber Com.
Kirby Lumber Pfd.
National Surety
N. Y. Shipbuilding
GWYNNE BROS
Private Wire to Hartford
25 Broad St., N. Y. — Phone 3232 Broad

AUTOSALES CORPORATION
YALE & TOWNE
Salisbury & van der Kieft,
45 Pine St., N. Y. — Phone John 1646

Dayton Power & Light Pfd.
Manitoba 5s 1920
Russian Government Bonds
Canadian Government Bonds
GEO. REITH & CO
40 WALL ST., N. Y. — 'Phone John 3000

American Chicle Com.
Guaranty Trust Company
Amer. Investment Sec. Pfd.
Amer. Public Utilities Pfd.
John Burnham & Co.
Private Wire to All Markets.
115 Broadway. Tel. Rector 9876. New York.

Freeport Texas Co.
Kirby Lumber Co.
Texas & Pacific Coal
Adirondack El. Com. & Pfd.
FREDERIC H. HATCH & CO.
Phone Rector 6340. 74 B'way, New York
Private telephone to Boston and Philadelphia.

LAST LOAN PAYMENT TODAY.

Country's Receipts to be $355,000,000 and New York's $55,000,000.

The final installment on the Second Liberty Loan falls due today. The allotments on the 4 per cent. loan amounted to $3,808,766,150, subscribers in the New York Federal Reserve District receiving $1,151,184,000. Today's installment technically calls for 40 per cent., but inasmuch as many subscribers have already completed their payments, today's receipts will amount to approximately $355,000,000 for the whole country. The payments at the New York Federal Reserve Bank to total about $55,000,000.

The Bond Issue Division of the Federal Reserve Bank sent out letters last week to all the banks in the district advising them of the payments, and requesting them to make remittances on the specially-prepared forms. In each case the exact amount due was indicated in the letters. In view of the careful arrangements made it is believed that delay and errors will be reduced to a minimum.

In many instances the banks will effect payments by credits on their books. Government deposits with the New York city institutions have been reduced substantially during the past two weeks, and notice has been given the banks that there would be further withdrawals today. At the close of business Friday, the aggregate of deposits of war loan funds with local banks amounted to about $126,000,000.

While heretofore Treasury certificates of indebtedness have been available for the payment of Liberty Loan installments, for today's final installment they will not be accepted. There is outstanding approximately $905,000,000 of the 4 per cent. certificates, all of which mature on June 25. In the latter part of November there were sold $691,622,000 of certificates, but the sales of the more recent issue, dated Jan. 2, amount to about $213,000,000, of which the New York Federal Reserve Bank bought about $63,000,000.

Tobacco Company Raises Dividend.

The American Tobacco Company yesterday increased its dividend rate on the common stock from 6 to 7 per cent. per year, declaring a quarterly payment of 1¾ per cent. The dividend will be paid Feb. 1 to stockholders of record Jan. 25. The usual semi-annual disbursement of 3½ per cent. on the preferred stock, payable March 1 to stock of record Feb. 15, was ordered by the directors.

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

Inasmuch as the bulk of business in United States Government bonds is done over the counter, and not on the Stock Exchange, THE TIMES gives the following quotations, obtained from bond dealers:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, registered, 1930	96½	97¼	4s, registered, 1925	104½	105¼
2s, coupon, 1930	96½	97¼	4s, coupon, 1925	104½	105¼
3s, registered, 1918	99	100	2s, coupon, '38, reg.	96½	97¼
3s, coupon, 1918	99	100	2s, Panama, '38, coupon	96	97
3s, registered, 1946	84	88	3s, Panama, '61, reg.	82	86
3s, coupon, 1946	84	88	3s, Panama, '61, coupon	82	86
3s, conversion, 1947	84	88			

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Saturday Bid.		Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Saturday Bid.
4½s July, 1967	95¾	96¼	95½	3½s Nov., 1954	..	80	..
4½s June, 1965	95¾	96¼	95½	3½s May, 1954	..	80	..
4½s Mar., 1963	95¾	96¼	95½	3½s Nov., 1955	..	80	..
4½s Nov., 1957	96	96½	95¾	The following are quoted on a percentage basis:			
4½s May, 1957	96	96½	95½	4½s 1918-1923	4.90	4.60	5.00
4¼s Mar., 1960-30	89½	90¼	89¼	4½s 1924-1931	4.90	4.60	5.00
4¼s April, 1966	89⅞	90¼	89½	4½s 1921-1923	4.90	4.60	5.00
4¼s Mar., 1964	89⅞	90¼	89½	4½s April, 1920	4.90	4.60	5.00
4¼s May, 1962	89⅞	90¼	89⅞	4¼s 1918-1919	4.90	4.60	5.00
4¼s Sept., 1960	89⅞	90¼	89⅞	3½s 1940-1951	5.00	4.70	5.00
4s May, 1959	86	86⅞	86	3½s 1930-1939	5.00	4.75	5.00
4s Nov., 1958	86	86⅞	86	3½s 1922-1929	5.00	4.70	5.00
4s May, 1957	86	86⅞	86	3½s 1919-1921	5.00	4.70	5.00
4s Nov., 1956	84½	86	84½	3s 1940-1953	5.00	4.70	5.00
4s Nov., 1955	84½	86	84½	3s 1926-1930	5.00	4.70	5.00
4s Nov., 1936	89	..	89	3s 1918-1925	5.00	4.70	5.00
4s May, 1919	98½	..	98½				
4s Nov., 1918	99	..	99				

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Following early hesitation and irregularity, prices weakened in the closing dealings on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. An unconfirmed report that the Treasury Department was about to put out a new issue of United States certificates of indebtedness at a higher rate than 4 per cent. exerted an adverse influence.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
350	Am. Can.	37	35¼	35¼	10	N. Y., N. H. & H.	29¼	29¼	29¼
40	Am. Linseed	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝	10	North. Pac.	83⅝	83⅝	83⅝
100	Am. Loco.	54	53⅝	53⅝	30	Pennsylvania	46⅜	46	46
520	Am. S. & R.	80½	78¼	78¼	10	Ray Copper	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛
370	Am. Su. Tob.	68⅞	63½	67½	1,640	Reading	72⅞	70⅞	71
940	Anac. Cop.	62½	60⅞	60⅞	350	Rep. I. & S.	76	74⅞	75
60	A., G. & W. I.	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	30	Sinclair Oil	30⅛	30	30
240	Bald. Loco.	58¼	57¼	57⅛	130	So. Railway	23⅛	22⅞	22⅞
300	Balt. & Ohio	51⅜	51	51	1,000	Studebaker	50	47⅝	47⅝
2,590	Beth. St'l B.	76⅝	73⅞	74⅛	10	Texas Co.	140⅜	140⅜	140⅜
20	Can. Pacific	137⅝	137⅝	137⅝	370	Tob. Prod.	51⅝	50⅞	51½
330	Cent. Leather	63¼	62½	62½	830	Union Pac.	112⅛	110½	110⅞
350	Ches. & Ohio	51	50⅝	50⅝	30	Un. Cig. St.	93⅞	92⅞	93⅞
350	C., M. & St. P.	44½	43⅞	43⅞	35,780	U. S. Steel	92⅞	90¼	90½
130	C., R. I. & P.	19½	18⅝	18⅝	480	Utah Copper	80⅝	79⅝	79⅝
270	Corn Prod.	31¼	30⅝	31	50	Va.-Car. Ch.	38¼	38⅛	38¼
990	Crucible St'l	53½	52⅝	52⅝	20	Westing. El.	39⅝	39⅝	39⅝
50	CubaCaneSu.	29	28⅞	28⅞	2,680	Willys-Over.	17⅜	16⅛	16¼
1,360	Dist. Secur.	37½	35⅝	35⅝		BONDS.			
350	Erie	14⅞	14¼	14½	$2,400	Liberty 3½s	98.56	98.54	98.56
10	Do 1st pf.	24½	24½	24½	1,100	Do 1st 4s	97.90	97.20	97.20
10	Gen. El. rights	2¼	2¼	2¼	2,950	Do 2d 4s	96.56	96.50	96.50
900	Gen. Motors	113¼	110	110		MINING STOCKS.			
10	Goodrich Co.	39¼	39¼	39¼	1,750	Atlanta	.10¼	.10	.10¼
20	Gt. Nor. Ore	26½	26½	26½	150	Belmont	3.25	3.25	3.25
20	Inspir. Cop.	44¼	44	44	1,100	Cashboy	.04½	.04¼	.04½
570	Int. Mer. M.	21¼	20⅝	21	550	Gold. Con.	.44	.43	.44
5,380	Do pf.	92¼	88⅝	89¼	400	Jim Butler	.75	.75	.75
20	Int. Paper	26⅜	26⅜	26⅜	300	Jumbo Ex.	.19	.19	.19
40	Kenne. Cop.	31¼	31¼	31¼	1,000	Kewanas	.08¼	.08¼	.08¼
90	Lack. Steel	73⅞	73⅞	73⅞	600	Man. Ton.	.09½	.09½	.09½
10	Lehigh Val.	55⅜	55⅜	55⅜	300	Man. Con.	.11	.11	.11
1,020	Mex. Petrol.	85¼	82⅝	82⅝	1,000	Morn. Glory	.13	.13	.13
300	Midvale St'el	46⅜	45⅝	45⅝	50	Ontario	5.00	5.00	5.00
200	Mo. Pacific	21⅝	20⅝	20⅝	500	West End.	.67	.67	.67
90	Nat. Enamel.	40¼	39⅝	39⅝	700	White Caps	.58	.57½	.58
250	N. Y. Cent.	69⅞	69¼	69⅞					

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
235	Con. Coal	106	105½	105½	450	Do pf.	74	70	74
200	Con. Power	98¾	98	98	35	Md. Casualty	75	75	75
2,070	Cosden	7⅞	7½	7⅝	22	Mt. Vernon	16½	16½	16½
20	Do pf.	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	20	M. & M. N. B.	27	27	27
320	Davison C'l	36½	36	36½	245	M. & M. Tr.	68⅛	68	68
75	Elkhorn	23½	23½	23½	75	North. *Cent.	72	71½	72
20	Fid. & Dep.	115	115	115	100	W., B. & A.	28	28	28
1,151	Houston Oil	50¼	48	50¼	10	Wayland	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$7,000	Cosden & Co. 6s, B.	81½	81	81	$6,000	Elkhorn 6s	98½	98½	98½
2,000	Con. C'l ref. 5s	82½	82½	82½	8,000	Houston Oil div. ctfs.	95	94	94¾
5,500	Do 6s	102½	102½	102½	3,000	Kirby L. 6s	96¼	96¼	96¼
1,000	Con. Gas 5s	98¼	98¼	98¼	13,000	Un. Ry. 4s	74½	74¼	74¼
5,000	Con. P. 4½s	82	82	82	8,000	W., Balt. & A. 5s	83½	83¼	83¼

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
11	Am. Zinc pf.	43	42½	43	15	Nipissing	8¼	8¼	8¼
200	Adventure	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	225	*North Butte	15	14½	14½
50	Ahmeek	81	80	80	220	Old Dom	43½	43	43
25	Allouez	52	50⅝	52	85	Osceola	62	61	61
90	Anaconda	61⅞	61⅝	61⅞	140	Pond Creek	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜
170	Ariz. Com'l	12½	12½	12½	90	Quincy	74	71½	71½
105	Cal. & Ariz.	64½	63½	64½	40	Ray Con	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞
7	Cal. & Hecla	450	441	441	100	Santa Fe	70c	70c	70c
25	Centennial	12	12	12	140	Shannon	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
110	Cop. Range	46	45½	45½	5	St. Mary's	53	53	53
210	Davis-Daly	5⅛	5	5⅛	75	Super. & Bos.	3⅛	3	3⅛
40	East Butte	10	9⅞	9⅞	10	Trinity	4	3⅛	3⅛
230	Isl'd Creek	52	50	50	30	U. S. Smelt.	44½	44	44
471	Isle Royale	25	19½	20	21	Do pf.	44¾	44⅝	44¾
100	Kerr Lake	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	25	Utah Apex	2⅛	2	2
10	Keweenaw	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	200	Utah Metals	2⅝	2½	2½
50	Mass. Con.	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	10	Winona	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
80	Mohawk	58⅝	58⅝	58⅝	65	Wolverine	35	35	35
95	New Riv. pf.	77	76	76					

Railroads.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
9	Bos. & Alb.	125	125	125	10	Mass. Elec.	2	2	2
35	Bos. & Me.	21½	21½	21½	25	Do pf.	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜
90	Bos. & Prov.	161	159	159	11	Old Colony	97	97	97
13	Fitchb'g pf.	59	51	51	40	West End	39	39	39

Miscellaneous.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
35	A. Ag. Ch. pf.	91	90½	91	25	N. E. Tel.	97½	96⅝	97½
6	Am. Pneu. Ser.	1	1	1	8	NovaSco. Stl.	67⅝	67⅝	67⅝
10	Am. Sugar	100	100	100	24	Swift	129	127½	127½
1	Do pf.	109	109	109	25	Torrington	48½	48½	48½
419	Am. T. & T.	103½	102½	102½	75	United Drug	70	70	70
30	Am. Wool. pf.	92¼	92¼	92¼	15	Do 1st pf.	49	49	49
40	Cub. P. Cem't	13½	13½	13½	11	United Fruit	120	119	119
10	A., G. & W. I. pf.	60	60	60	225	United Shoe	42	41½	42
23	Edison Elec.	146	145	145	50	Do pf.	25⅜	25⅛	25⅛
251	Mass. Gas	80	80	80	1,975	Ventura Oil	6	5⅝	5⅝
					100	West. Union	88½	88½	88½

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$4,000	A., G. & W. I. 5s	77	76½	76½	$9,700	Lib. 3½s	98.50	98.20	98.20
4,000	Unit. Ft. 4½s	93	93	93	24,000	Do cv. 4s	98.00	97.00	97.00
5,000	Ventu. 7s, f. p.	80	80	80	6,500	Do 4s	97.00	96.10	96.30

*Ex dividend.

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
30	Am. Ship. pf.	86½	86½	86½	105	Sears, Roeb.	146½	145¼	145¼
70	Booth Fish.	20	20	20	50	Stew. Warn.	48	47½	47½
50	Chi. Pn. T.	50	50	50	492	Swift & Co.	128⅝	127¼	127½
20	Cudahy	110	110	110	1,366	Un. Carbide	51	49½	49½
3	Com. Edison	106	106	106	110	Wilson	48¼	48	48
145	Lindsay Lt.	24½	24½	24½	13	Do pf.	96	96	96
5	Public Serv.	75	75	75	100	Haskell-Bar.	34¼	34¼	34¼
15	Qu. Oats pf.	98	98	98					

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Ch. Rys. 1st 5s	83	83	83	$1,200	Liberty 3½s	98.26	98.26	98.26
1,000	C. Edis. 1st 5s	92½	92½	92½	1,000	Do 1st 4s	97.50	97.30	97.40
1,000	Peo. Gas 5s	80	80	80	3,056	Do 2d 4s	96.60	96.40	96.50
2,000	So. S. El. 4½s	80	80	80					

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
21	Am. Gas	87	86⅞	87	285	Phila. Elec.	26	25⅞	25⅞
100	Buff. & S. t. c.	58	58	58	325	Phil. R. T. t. c.	29¼	28⅞	29
25	Buff. & S. pf.	46	46	46	180	Reading	72¼	71	71
70	Elec. Stor.	49¼	49	49¼	295	Tono. Belmt.	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
30	Ins. N. A.	25½	25½	25½	65	Tono. Min.	4	4	4
700	L. Sup. Cp.	12⅝	12½	12½	35	Union Trac.	41½	41½	41½
10	Lehigh Val.	56⅛	56⅛	56⅛	140	U. Gas Imp.	70⅝	70	70
166	Penn. R. R.	46¼	45⅞	46	120	War. I. & S.	8⅛	8	8
10	Phila. Co. cum. pf.	33	33	33	100	W. Cramp & S.	79⅞	79⅞	79⅞

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$6,000	El. & P. Tr. 4s	73	73	73	$4,000	Do 2d 4s	96.30	96.36	96.36
6,000	Interst. R. 4s	42	42	42	3,000	P. Co. c. 4½s	91¼	91¼	91¼
1,000	L. V. C. 5s	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	6,000	Ph. El. 1st 5s	95⅜	95	95
1,000	Lib. 3½s	98.40	98.40	98.40	2,000	Read. g. 4s	83⅞	83⅞	83⅞
1,000	Do 1st 4s	97.74	97.74	97.74					

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Saturday Bid.		Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Saturday Bid.
Anglo-Am. Oil	17	18	17	Penn.-Mex. Fuel	43	48	43
Atlantic Refining	925	950	900	Prairie Oil & Gas	435	445	430
Borne-Scrymser	450	475	450	Prairie Pipe Line	250	255	245
Buckeye Pipe Line	96	99	93	Solar Refining	290	310	290
Chesebrough Mfg.	325	350	325	Southern Pipe L.	170	180	170
Colonial Oil	10	40	10	South. Penn. Oil	280	290	275
Continental Oil	475	500	465	S. W. Penn.	95	105	95
Crescent Pipe Line	33	37	33	Stand. Oil of Cal.	227	232	225
Cumberland P. L.	120	130	120	Stand. Oil of Ind.	615	635	610
Eureka Pipe Line	200	210	195	Stand. Oil of Kan.	450	490	450
Galena Signal Oil	127	133	130	Stand. Oil of Ky.	300	320	310
Galena Sig. Oil pf.	120	130	120	Stand. Oil of Neb.	485	515	485
Illinois Pipe Line	185	195	180	Stand. Oil of N. J.	530	535	525
Indiana Pipe Line	100	102	97	Stand. Oil of N. Y.	250	255	250
Int. Pet. Co., Ltd.	13	13½	13¼	Stand. Oil of Ohio	410	430	415
National Transit	185	195	180	Swan & Finch	100	105	100
N. Y. Transit	12½	13½	12½	Union Tank	83	86	83
Northern Pipe L.	98	102	95	Vacuum Oil	355	365	350
Ohio Oil	323	328	315	Washington Oil	27	32	27

TOBACCO STOCKS

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere:

	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Asked.	Saturday Bid.		Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Asked.	Saturday Bid.
American Cigar	87	95	87	MacAndrews & F.	175	190	175
Do pf.	85	95	85	Do pf.	93	98	93
Conley Foil	200	250	200	P. R.-Am. Tobacco	155	175	155
J. S. Young	130	150	130	Do scrip	115	125	115
Do pf.	100	106	100	R. J. Reynolds	375	425	375
				Do pf.	100	103	100

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Elec. Power	13	16	Interstate Electric pf.	90	95
Adiron. Elec. Power pf.	68	72	Lincoln Gas & Electric	47	49
Am. Gas & Electric	89	92	Miss. River Power	9	12
Am. Gas & Electric pf.	40	42	Miss. River Power pf.	33	36
Am. Light & Traction	210	215	Northern Ohio Electric	25	30
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	90	95	Northern Ohio Elec. pf.	65	70
Am. Power & Light	45	50	North. Ont. L. & Pow.	11	15
Am. Power & Light pf.	70	75	North. Ont. L. & P. pf.	54	59
Am. Public Utilities	25	30	Northern States Power	61	63
Am. Pub. Utilities pf.	58	63	North. States Pow. pf.	86	88
Am. Water W. & Elec.	4¾	5½	Northern Texas Electric	47	52
Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf.	60	63	Northern Tex. Elec. pf.	70	75
Am. W. W. & E. partic.	9	12	Ozark P. & Water	35	45
Carolina Power & Light	30	33	Pacific Gas & Electric	35	37
Carolina P. & L. pf.	90	94	Pacific Gas & Elec. pf.	82	83
Cities Service	212	215	Pine Bluff 7% pf.	96	98
Cities Service pf.	74½	75½	Pub. Service Sec. pf.	70	75
Colorado Power	22	24	Puget S. T., L. & P.	..	12
Color. do Power pf.	95	100	Puget Sd. T., L. & P. pf.	40	45
Columbus Electric pf.	75	80	Rv. & L. Secur. pf.	80	85
Com. Power, Ry. & L.	31	33	Republic Ry. & Light	21½	23
Com. Pow., Ry. & L. pf.	62	65	Republic Ry. & Li. pf.	54	57
Conn. Power	85	90	Sierra Pac. El. pf.	59	64
Consumers' Power pf.	80	95	Southern Cal. Edison	80	82
Dayton Power & L. pf.	73	78	South. Cal. Edison pf.	93	96
Duluth Edison	75	80	Standard Gas & Elec.	5½	7
Eastern Texas Electric	50	55	Stand. Gas & Elec. pf.	22	23
Eastern Texas Elec. pf.	75	85	Tampa Electric	102	..
El Paso Electric	93	97	Tenn. Ry., L. & Pow.	2	3
El Paso Electric pf.	87	92	Tenn. Ry., L. & P. pf.	10	12
Electric B. & S. pf.	90	93	Texas Power & L. pf.	97	100
Electric Properties	55	60	Tri-City Ry. & L. pf.	82½	85
Empire Dist. Elec. pf.	84	89	U. G. Improvement	80	83½
Federal Light & Trac.	5	10	United Light & Rys.	27	30
Federal L. & Trac. pf.	..	40	United L. & Rys. pf.	61	63
Galveston-Hous. Elec.	16	..	Wash. I. W. L. & P. pf.	82	84
Galveston-Hous. El. pf.	..	68	West. P. Ter. & W. P.	10	15
Gas & Elec. Securities	280	300	W. P. Ter. & W. P. pf.	50	65
Gas & Elec. Secur. pf.	93	98	West. Penn. P. pf.	95	100
Idaho Power 7% pf.	98	100	Western Power	9	11
Int. M. Ry., L. & P. pf.	95	98	Western Power pf.	40	45
Interstate Electric	35	40	Yadkin Riv. Power pf.	98	100

Bonds.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alabama Water 6s, '20	97	98½	Miss. R. Power 1st 5s	67	70
Am. W. W. & E. col. 5s	61	65	Miss. V. G. & E. 5s, '22	80	85
Appa. Power 5s, 1941	70	75	New Eng. Pow. 5s, '51	94	96
Carolina P. & L. 5s	89	92	N. O. L. & P. 1st 6s, '21	75	80
Central P. & L. 1st 6s	95	98	Nor. States P. 5s, 1926	90	94
Central Ill. Light 5s	95	98	Nor. States P. 5s, 1941	87	87½
Cincinnati Gas & Elec. Co. 1st 5s, 1956	90	95	Nor. Texas Elec. col. 5s	82	87
Col. G. & E. deb. 5s, '27	65	70	Ohio Gas 1st 6s, 1939	100¼	102
Commonwealth Power (Neb.) 1st 6s, 1944	97	100	Omaha & C. B. 5s	80	90
Conn. Power 5s, 1963	85	90	P., G. & E. (Ariz.) 6s, '31	95	100
Cum. Co. P. & L. 1st ref. 5s, 1942	90	98	Portland Gen. Elec. 5s	99	101
Cum. Gas & El. 1st 5s	100½	101½	Puget Sd. Tr. L. & P. 6s, 1919	97	98¼
Dallas Elec. 5s, 1922	90	92¼	Roanoke W. W. 5s, '19	95	96⅝
Denver G. & E. gen. 5s	85	90	Std. Gas of N. J. 5s, '45	94	96
East. Ohio Gas 1st 5s	95	100	So. Cal. Edison 5s, '39	89	92
East. Tex. Elec. col. 5s	85	90	Twin States Gas & El. 5s, 1953	85	92
El Paso Elec. col. 5s	87	93	U. S. R., R. & M. 6s, '25	111	113
Gt. West. Pow. 5s, '46	74	76	Un. L. & R. 1st 5s, '32	73	78
Gt. West. Pow. 6s, '25	93	95	Un. L. & R. deb. 6s, '26	93	99
Int.-M. R., L. & P. 6s	97	100	United Util. cv. 6s, '43	93	98
Kan. Pub. Serv. 5s, '44	93	96	Utah Securities 6s	83½	84½
Knox. Gas 1st 5s, '38	80	90	Wash. I. W. L. & P. 6s	95	98
Mich. Light 5s, 1946	97½	99	Western Power 1st 5s	96	98
Middle West U. 6s, '25	..	99	West. S. G. & E. 1st 5s	91½	93½
Man. & S. R. & L. 5s	99½	100	West. P. P. 1st 5s, '46	89	92
			Wis. Edison 6s, 1924	90	93

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
4,000	‡Aetna Exp.	7⅝	7	7¼	1,000	‡Maxim Mun	⅞	¾	¾
200	‡Car. L. & P.	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	100	N. A. P. & P.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
1,000	Chev. Motor	110	105	105	200	‡N. Y. Tran.	18	17⅝	18
200	‡C. S. Corp., (old)	215	214	215	200	‡P.-L. Coal	3⅝	3⅜	3⅝
925	‡Cuprite Sul.	1⅜	1 5/16	1⅜	1,600	‡Prud. Pict.	6	5⅞	6
700	‡Elec. Gun	⅝	7/16	⅝	2,200	Smith M. T.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
250	Emerson P.	4⅞	4¼	4¼	300	‡Stand. Mot.	9⅝	9½	9⅝
100	Holly S. Cp. pf.	99¼	99⅛	99⅛	1,500	Sub. Boat v. t. ctfs.	14	13½	13½
8,100	‡Int. Lube C.	2¼	2	2	1,200	Tri'e Film v. t. ctfs.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
500	‡Kirby Lum.	11⅝	10½	11⅜	2,600	U. S. S'p Co.	5⅛	4⅞	5
200	‡Do pf.	63	60	63	6,000	‡Un. Motors	22⅛	21	21
300	Mar. of Am.	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	1,000	‡W.-M. A. Co.	7⅛	6⅞	6⅞

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	South. Penn. Oil Co.	275	275	275
1	Standard Oil Co. of N. J.	530	530	530

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
200	†‡Allen Oil	⅝	½	⅝	2,000	†‡Midw. Oil	112	108	110
3,000	†‡Am. Oil	19	19	19	1,000	‡ Do pf.	1 1/16	1 1/16	1 1/16
9,400	†‡Am. Ven. O.	10	8	9	600	‡Midw. Ref.	109	107	107
1,000	‡Barn. O. & G.	1 1/16	1	1 1/16	1,000	‡M. Wells P.	1½	1½	1½
40,000	†‡Bost.-Wyo.	25	22	25	900	‡N. Y.-Okla.	⅝	⅝	⅝
4,050	‡Cos. & Co.	*7⅞	7⅝	7⅝	1,500	†‡N. W. Oil	60	58	59
8,350	‡Crown Oil	1 1/16	1 1/16	1⅛	1,000	‡Okla. Oil	4½	4	4
4,800	Cumb. P. & R.	1 1/16	1	1 1/16	1,500	Okla. P. & R.	7	6⅝	6⅝
500	‡Elk B. Pet.	6⅝	6⅝	6½	2,500	‡Omar O. & G.	36	36	36
1,500	‡Esmer Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,800	†‡Over. Pet.	16	16	16
1,000	‡Federal Oil	2⅞	2⅝	2⅞	100	‡Pan Am. P.	42	42	42
600	‡Glenrock Oil	4	3⅝	3⅝	500	‡Pa.-Ky. Oil	5¼	5	5¼
400	‡Han. O. & R.	7	6½	6½	4,500	‡R. R. O. & G.	[illegible]	⅞	[illegible]
6,400	‡Houston Oil	50½	48	48⅞	4,500	‡Rice Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
760	‡Inter. Pet.	13½	13½	13⅝	200	‡Sap. O. & R.	9½	9½	9½
6,500	‡Isl'd O. & T.	3	2⅝	2⅞	2,200	Seq. O. & R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3,800	Kenova Oil, (a pros.)	5/32	⅛	5/32	500	‡Stanton Oil	1⅛	1 1/16	[illegible]
440	‡Merritt Oil	23	22	22	2,000	‡Un. West. Oil	5/16	¼	5/16
2,000	Met. Petrol.	7/16	⅜	⅜	510	‡Victoria Oil, new stock	4	3¾	3⅞

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,500	†‡Atlanta	10	9	10	1,200	†Jumbo Ext.	20	19	20
7,000	Big Ledge	1⅛	15/16	1	1,000	†‡Kewanas	7	7	7
7,000	†Bos. & Mon.	47	43	46	1,000	‡Kirk. Porph.	50	50	50
200	‡B'shaw Cop.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	200	Magma Cop.	38	38	38
500	Butte Cop. & Z. v. t. ctfs.	7¾	7⅝	7¾	1,500	†‡Marsh M.	5⅛	5	5
2,100	Butte Det.	3/16	⅛	⅛	300	Mason Val.	5¼	5¼	5¼
2,500	†‡Caledonia	54	52	53	1,000	‡Mons. Chief	3/32	3/32	3/32
1,600	‡Calu. & Jer.	1 3/16	1 3/16	1 3/16	3,000	†‡Moth. Lode	26½	26	26
500	Canada Cop.	2	2	2	2,000	†‡Nat. Leas.	5	5	5
42,000	†‡Cerbat Sil., (a pros.)	69	65	68	3,000	†‡N. Z. & L.	25	23	24
400	‡Coco River	2½	2⅜	2½	1,000	†N. Oph. M.	20	20	20
2,000	Con. Ariz. Sm.	2 1/16	1 15/16	2	400	‡N. Cornelia	16½	16	16½
500	Con. Copper	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	400	N. Y. & H. Ros.	13	12¼	13
800	‡Con.-H'st'd.	26	25	25	2,400	‡Nicklas M.	44	42	44
250	‡Copper Val.	1	1	1	400	Nipiss. Min.	8⅝	8¼	8¼
500	Cresson Con.	5⅛	5	5⅛	1,500	‡Nixon Nev.	15/16	⅞	15/16
2,500	‡Emma Con.	⅜	5/16	⅜	2,300	†‡Pole St. C.	28	22	23
2,000	†‡Fortu. Con.	39	39	39	3,400	†Port. C. C.	34	33	34
875	‡Gibson Cop.	2 3/16	2⅛	2 3/16	2,800	†‡Prov. Min.	47	46	47
2,500	‡Globe Dom.	⅞	¾	⅞	400	‡Ray Her. M.	3¾	3½	3¾
500	†Goldf'd Con.	7/16	7/16	7/16	600	†Roch. Min.	30	29	29
500	‡Green Monst.	⅝	⅝	⅝	2,200	S. K. of Ar.	⅝	⅝	⅝
850	Hecla Min.	4 13/16	4 11/16	4¾	1,000	Stan. Sil-L.	7/16	13/32	13/32
2,100	†‡Int. Mines	10	10	10	1,000	†Success Min.	8	8	8
500	‡Iron Blos.	½	½	½	200	‡Tono Belm.	8¼	3⅛	3¼
1,600	‡Jer. Verde, (a pros.)	13/16	¾	13/16	1,200	Tono. Ext.	1⅞	1¾	1⅞
1,200	‡Jer.-Presc't.	2⅝	2½	2⅝	120	‡Tono. Min.	3⅞	*3⅝	3⅞
1,500	†‡Jim Butler	76	75	76	100	Unit. East.	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
500	Josevig-Ken., (a pros.)	5/16	5/16	5/16	2,000	†‡Utica Min.	11	10	11
					1,300	†W. E. Con.	68	67	68
					10,500	Wh. C. Min.	11/16	17/32	11/16
					3,500	†W. C. Ext., (a pros.)	14	13	13

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$50,000	‡A. T. & T. 1-yr. 6s, w. i.	99¼	99⅛	99¼	$6,000	‡Can. G. 5s	95½	95⅝	95⅝
1,000	‡Beth. St. 5s, 2-yr. notes	97¼	97¼	97¼	10,000	‡G. Elec. 6s, 2-yr. n., 1919	99½	99½	99½
					32,444	‡Russ. G. 6½s	51¾	49	50½

*Odd lot. †Sells cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of the previous day:

INDUSTRIALS.

	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Sat'rday Bid.	Sat'rday Ask.
Air Reduct'n.	70	76	70	76
Am.-Brit. Mfg.	2	5	2	5
Do pf.	25	35	25	35
Am. Writ. P.	1⅞	2⅛	1⅞	2⅛
Blumenthal	95	102½	90	100
Do pf.	90	95	85	100
Br.-Am. Tob., registered	15½	16½	15½	16½
Do coupon	17	18	17	18
But'w'th-Jud.	42	45	42	45
Can. C. & Fy.	15	25	15	25
Do pf.	45	50	45	50
Can. Nat. G.	⅛	⅜	⅛	⅜
Carbon Steel	78	82	78	82
Carwen Steel	8	9	8	9
Chal. Mot. pf.	..	50	..	50
Chalm. Motors	4½	5	4½	5
Char. Iron	7½	8	7½	8
Char. Iron pf.	5⅜	6¼	5⅜	6¼
Cities Serv. pf.	73	75	73	75
Ev. Heaney	20½	21½	20½	21½
Free. Texas	39	41	39	41
Grant M. Car	2	4	2	4
Hall Signal	4½	6	4½	6
Hall Sig. pf.	12	16	12	16
Havana Tob.	½	1	½	1
Hav. Tob. pf.	2	5	2	5
Holly Sugar	37	42	35	45
Hupp. Motor	2	2½	2	2½
Int. Mangan.	8½	9	8½	9
Int. Motors	10	14	10	14
Int. Mot. 2d pf.	15	17	15	17
Int. Rubber	9½	10½	9½	10½
Int. Trad. pf.	55	75	55	75
Key. T. & R.	13½	14	13½	14
K. T. & R. pf.	11½	13½	11½	13½
Kresge	70	75	70	75
Kresge pf.	95	105	95	105
Lake T. Boat	3	3¼	3	3¼
Do 1st pf.	3	6	3	6
L. Val. C. S.	70	75	70	75
Lima Loco	44	50	44	50
Lukens Steel	40	45	40	45
Do 1st pf.	101	105	101	105
Marlin Arms	75	85	75	85
Man. Transit	½	⅝	½	⅝

INDUSTRIALS. *Continued.*

	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Sat'rday Bid.	Sat'rday Ask.
Mitchell Mot.	35	40	35	40
Nash. Motors	75	85	75	85
Nat. Motors	11	13	11	13
N. Y. Ship	38	40	38	40
Peer. T. & M.	16	17	16	17
Poole E. & M.	50	60	50	60
Rep. Truck	38	48	38	48
St. L., R. M. & P.	31	35	31	35
Smith, (A. O.)	10	30	10	30
Do pf.	85	90	85	90
St. Jos. Lead	14½	15	14½	15
Todd Ship	72	75	72	75
Un. Zinc Sm.	1½	1⅝	1½	1⅝
U. S. L. & H.	1⅛	1¼	1⅛	1¼
Do pf.	1½	2½	1½	2½
World Film	½	⅝	½	⅝
OIL STOCKS.				
Beth. O. & G.	9⅞	10⅛	9⅞	10⅛
Cos. & Co. pf.	3⅝	3⅞	3⅝	3⅞
Elk. O. & G.	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
Friar Oil	1/16	3/16	1/16	3/16
Glenrock Oil	3½	3¾	3½	3¾
Hous. Oil pf.	65	70	64	67
Humble Goose	4	4½	4	4½
Ky. Petrol.	6	6¼	6	6¼
Lost City Oil	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
Okla. Oil pf.	14	15	14	15
Pierce Oil	9¾	10¼	9¾	10¼
Pa. Gasoline	⅜	7/16	⅜	7/16
Savoy Oil	9	9¾	9	9¾
Sinclair Gulf	16	18	16	18
United West.	¼	5/16	¼	5/16
Victor Oil	60	62	60	62
Way. O. & G.	3½	3¾	3½	3¾
MINING STOCKS.				
Alaska B. M.	½	9/16	½	9/16
Booth	4	5	4	5
Butte-N. Y.	11/16	⅞	11/16	⅞
Cashboy	4	5	4	5
First Nat. C.	2	2⅛	2	2⅛
Gold. Merger	3	4	3	4
La Rose	3/16	¼	3/16	¼
Louisiana Con	⅜	½	⅜	½
BOND.				
Pierce Oil 6s	70	74	70	74

MUNITIONS STOCKS

	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Saturday Bid.		Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Saturday Bid.
Aetna pf.	44	47	44	Colt's Arms	56	59	56
American Brass	220	222	220	Du Pont	240	245	237
Atlas Powder	155	160	155	Hercules	240	250	237
Do pf.	94½	96	95	Do pf.	112	115	110
Babcock & Wilcox	109	112	109	Niles-Bem't-Pond	112	117	112
Bliss	..	450	..	Scovill Mfg.	405	450	405
Do pf.	75	83	75	Winchester Arms	..	700	..
Can. Found's F.	125	150	125				

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STANDARD OIL STOCKS
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SOUTH PACIFIC COAST RAILWAY COMPANY

First Mortgage Four Per Cent. Guaranteed Gold Bonds, Due July 1st, 1937.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, as Trustee under the Mortgage made by the South Pacific Coast Railway Company dated July 1, 1887, will receive bids for the sale to the Sinking Fund under said mortgage of so many of the bonds of said issue as Fifty-seven Thousand Forty-two Dollars and Forty-eight Cents ($57,042.48) applicable to the purpose will redeem at or under par and accrued interest, and that it will to the extent of said Fifty-seven Thousand Forty-two Dollars and Forty-eight Cents ($57,042.48) purchase and redeem such bonds as may be offered at or below the rate above stated, giving preference to the lowest bids received.

Bids should be presented before twelve o'clock noon on the 24th day of January, 1918, and should be enclosed in a sealed wrapper, directed as follows: "Proposals to Sinking Fund of the South Pacific Coast Railway Company, The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, Nos. 16-22 William Street, New York, N. Y."

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has ruled that ownership certificates in respect of accrued interest must accompany the bonds, and unless exemption is claimed the income tax must be withheld.

THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, as Trustee.
By EDWIN S. MARSTON, President.
New York, January 2nd, 1918.

Southern Pacific Railroad Company
First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of Section 10, Article Fourth, of the mortgage and deed of trust executed by this Company to The Equitable Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, dated January 3d, 1905, to secure its First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds, this Company has set apart out of the net income derived by it from the lines of railroad subject to the lien of said mortgage and deed of trust the sum of $12,000 in the year 1917, in trust to be used to redeem said bonds, and that bonds will be redeemed therewith. Bids are hereby invited for the surrender of such bonds at prices to be named by the bidders to the amount of $12,259.26, in the sinking fund. Such bids should be presented to this Company at its office, 165 Broadway, in the City and State of New York, on or before the fifth day of February, 1918, at 12 o'clock noon, and should be endorsed "Bids for surrender of Southern Pacific Railroad Company's First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds."

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.,
By G. L. KING, Secretary.
Dated January 3, 1918.

INTERNATIONAL PAPER COMPANY

CONSOLIDATED MORTGAGE 5% SINKING FUND CONVERTIBLE BONDS.

The Equitable Trust Company of New York, successor to Colonial Trust Company, as Trustee under International Paper Company Mortgage dated January 3, 1905, hereby invites offers to the Sinking Fund for the sale of bonds issued under said mortgage, to exhaust the sum of One Hundred and Sixty-eight Thousand, One Hundred and Forty-nine Dollars and Sixty-one Cents, ($168,149.61.) Bonds offered at the lowest prices will be given preference.

Sealed offers will be opened at the office of the undersigned, No. 37 Wall Street, New York City, at twelve o'clock noon, January 16, 1918, and should be indorsed "Offers for the Sale of Bonds to the International Paper Company Sinking Fund."

The right is reserved to reject any and all offers.

THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee.
By LYMAN RHOADES, Vice President.
Dated, New York, January 3, 1918.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has made application for the renewal of Certificate No. N 119422 for 100 shares of Common stock of Reading Company, issued to Joel Jacobs and dated the 19th day of October, 1917, the same having been lost or destroyed.

Finder will please return to 1877 Broadway, N. Y.

JOEL JACOBS,
1877 Broadway, New York City.

THE ST. CLAIR NATIONAL BANK, located at Freedom, in the State of Pennsylvania, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment. H. R. ROSS, Cashier.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS OF NEW YORK TRANSIT COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, 26 Broadway, City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on Tuesday, January 29, 1918, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS OF NEW YORK TRANSIT COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, 26 Broadway, City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on Tuesday, January 29, 1918, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of voting on a proposition to amend the Certificate of Incorporation of New York Transit Company to cover additional lines.

The Transfer Books will be closed from 3 o'clock P. M. January 18, 1918, to 10 o'clock A. M. January 30, 1918.

D. S. BUSHNELL, President.
GEORGE CHESEBRO', Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

CONSOLIDATED GAS COMPANY OF NEW YORK
130 EAST 15TH STREET
January 2, 1918

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company for the election of Trustees to serve during the ensuing year will be held at this office MONDAY, January 21, 1918. Polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. Transfer books will close Saturday, January 12, 1918, at 12 M., and reopen Tuesday, January 22, 1918. R. A. CARTER, Secretary.

THE MORTGAGE-BOND COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
55 LIBERTY STREET.
New York, January 8, 1918.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held on Wednesday, January 23, 1918, at 2 P. M., at the office of the Company, 55 Liberty Street, New York City, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year, and three Inspectors of Election to serve at the next Annual Election, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, including action on a Resolution to decrease the number of Directors from twenty to seventeen.

GURDON M. MAYNARD, Secretary.

To the Stockholders of the Clarice Dress Co., Inc.:

TAKE NOTICE that a meeting of the stockholders of the CLARICE DRESS CO., INC., will be held at the office of MAURICE L. SHAINE, the attorney for the company, at No. 299 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 19th day of February, 1918, at 4 P. M., for the purpose of acting upon a proposition to be submitted to the stockholders by the Board of Directors of the said corporation to dissolve the corporation forthwith.

CLARA RUBENSTEIN, Secretary.
Dated New York, January 12th, 1918.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING.

Take notice that the annual meeting of the stockholders of ASSOCIATED BLUE BOOK PUBLICATIONS A CORPORATION, will be held at the office of the company, No. 243 West 39th Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on Wednesday, January 23, 1918, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing Directors, of considering and acting upon an amendment to the By-laws reducing the number of Directors from five to three, and for the discussion of such other business as may properly come before said meeting. T. W. SNEAD, Secretary.

THE REGULAR ANNUAL MEETING OF the stockholders of THE F. B. STEARNS COMPANY of New York will be held at the office of the corporation, corner BROADWAY AND 57TH STREET, NEW YORK CITY, on Tuesday, January 15th, at 12 M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors to serve for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such business as may properly come before the meeting.

H. M. SALISBURY, Secretary & Treasurer.

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of Edmunds & Jones Corporation, Detroit, Michigan, for the election of Directors and such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Corporation, 52 William St., New York City, on Tuesday, January 22d, 1918, at twelve o'clock noon.

Dated, Detroit, Mich., January 8th, 1918.
V. E. JONES, Secretary.

Welin Marine Equipment Company.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this corporation, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, 50 East 42nd Street, Manhattan, New York City, on Monday, January 21st, 1918, at 10 o'clock A. M.

GEORGE H. SCHROEDER, Secretary.

Association of American Horse Shows, Inc.

The annual meeting of members will be held at the Biltmore Hotel, New York City, at 12:00 o'clock noon on Tuesday, January 29th, 1918, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

PIERRE LORILLARD, Jr., Secretary.

NOTICE
GLOBE RUBBER TIRE MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

Annual Stocholders' Meeting and election will be held at the office of the Corporation Trust Comapny of America, Wilmington, Delaware, on Tuesday, February 5th, 1918, at 11 A. M.

J. B. LINERD, Secretary.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of SCHOB & WIESER, INC., will be held at the office of company, 108 Park Row, New York City, Monday, January 28th, at 6 o'clock P. M.

HENRY SCHOB, President.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of Sec. 2802 R. S. U. S., and Section 3, Paragraph H, Act of October 3, 1913, I have seized and hold three large diamonds set in one platinum lavalier.

Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on January 28, 1918, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated January 10, 1918.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
FRANCIS G. CAFFEY, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of Section 3082 R. S. U. S., and Act of Congress approved July 31, 1912, I have seized and hold Two pieces Film depicting prizefight.

Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on January 28, 1918, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated January 10, 1918.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
FRANCIS G. CAFFEY, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of Paragraph H of Section III of the Tariff Act of October 3, 1913, I have seized and hold Three "Dent" Chronographs and two "Frodsham" Chronographs. Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on January 28, 1918, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated, January 5, 1918.
FRANCIS G. CAFFEY, U. S. Attorney.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of Sections 1 and 2, Title VII, Act of Congress approved June 15, 1917, I have seized and hold Eight packages Tungsten.

Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on January 28, 1918, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated January 10, 1918.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
FRANCIS G. CAFFEY, U. S. Attorney.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

HENRY BRADY, SHERIFF'S AUCTIONEER, sells this day, Tuesday, January 15th, 1918, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Manhattan Opera House, stage entrance, West 35th Street, between 8th and 9th Avenues, all the right, title, and interest of the National Allied Amusement Corp., and Robert T. Henderson, which they or either of them had on the 17th day of November, 1917, or at any time thereafter of in and to, all the costumes and scenery and other property of defendants in said premises or now at 626 West 24th St., used in the production of the play "When Johnny Comes Marching Home."

DAVID H. KNOTT, Sheriff.
JOHN P. MURPHY, Deputy Sheriff.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HAMILTON IMPORTING CO., INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, Jan. 16, 1918, by order of the Court, 2 P. M., at 1,269 Broadway, rooms 720 & 721, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of fur trimmings, leather skins, safe, fixtures, &c. EDWARD A. McSHANE, Receiver.

EDWARD S. SCHWARTZ, Attorney for Receiver, 206 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JACOB FEINER, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, Jan. 22, 1918, by order of the Court, at 2 P. M., at 54 South Main St., Port Chester, N. Y., assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of ladies' and men's furnishings, shoes, hats, fixtures, etc.

JOSEPH DE CARO, Receiver.
H. & J. J. LESSER, Attorneys for Receiver, 170 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JACOB ZIMMERMAN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Monday, Jan. 21, 1918, by order of the Court, 2 P. M., at 429 East 168th St., Borough of Bronx, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of bakery fixtures, flour, supplies, &c. JOSEPH P. MORRISSEY, Receiver.

PAUL M. CRANDELL, Attorney for Receiver, 233 Broadway, New York.

HumanWaste--Failure Waste--Reduced

The death rate, among our Soldiers, ages 21 to 31, while in this country, will probably be only 4,000 or 5,000 per million, as against an estimated 8,000 per million civilian population, same ages, according to Actuaries of leading Life Insurance Companies.

This great reduction in life loss will be due to careful selection, physical fitness and better sanitary conditions under which soldiers live.

According to the American Experience Table of Failures, out of the 1,700,000 merchants in this country, an average of about 17,000 fail each year. These failures naturally entail immense credit losses. Why not reduce the failure waste in the same ratio as the human waste will be reduced?

American Credit Insurance will do it. An American Credit Unlimited Policy not only offers protection against excessive credit losses, but it also assures proper credit methods, enjoins specific precautions in the extension of credit and provides for the allowance of covered accounts not over 45 days past due, if the company fails to collect them.

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Executor — Trustee
Chartered 1822
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue
New York
LONDON — PARIS
Foreign Exchange
Administrator — Guardian

Commercial Trust Company of New Jersey
Main Office { Opposite Pennsylvania R. R. Ferries / Exchange Place Station, Hudson Tubes } Jersey City

NEW YORK RESIDENTS MAY OPEN CHECK OR SAVINGS ACCOUNTS IN TWO NAMES. FUNDS MAY BE WITHDRAWN BY EITHER, AND, IN CASE OF THE DEATH OF EITHER, BY THE SURVIVOR INTEREST PAID ON CHECK ACCOUNTS OVER $500.0. FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ON SAVINGS

Largest Banking Institution in Jersey City

FUEL CONSERVATION

Doble-Detroit STEAM CAR

From the President's letter, copies of which may be seen at our office, we summarize the following:

ECONOMY OF OPERATION: The fuel used is kerosene. Lower grade fuels will be used when desired. The mileage per gallon of kerosene compares favorably with the mileage obtained by the best gas cars of like weight, size and power. The use of lubricating oil has been reduced to a minimum and unusually long mileage has been obtained from the use of a single gallon. One filling of the water tank, under favorable driving conditions, will last for several hundreds of miles, but even under unfavorable conditions will last more than the longest ordinary continuous run.

Only 22 Moving Units in the DOBLE-DETROIT STEAM CAR, of which but 11 are in the engine. There is NO Gear Shift, Clutch or Drive Shaft.

DOBLE-DETROIT STEAM MOTORS CO.
Common Stock
We offer this stock subject to prior sale at
$12 Per Share

For further information about the CAR, the COMPANY and this STOCK, write for Complete Descriptive Circular.

W. E. Hutton & Co. — *Members New York Stock Exchange* — 60 Broadway, New York
Fisher Johnson — *Investments* — Penobscot Bldg., Detroit.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

The Crippled Children's East Side Free School, 157 Henry Street, was established in 1900 to provide education and vocational training for poor crippled boys and girls. The organization has been successful in its efforts to help unfortunate children to help themselves, which is being accomplished by teaching the girls fine sewing and embroidery and the boys the better sort of card box making. What is asked for is more employment for these young people. The School is ready to execute orders, and those who give the boys and girls the opportunity to earn their bread and butter at the same time prevent deficits in the working expenses of the organization, and will be thoroughly satisfied with the work done. Communications should be addressed to the Junior Workers' Committee, 157 Henry Street.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 25416.—In Bankruptcy.—ART WAIST CO., INC., Alleged Bankrupt.

You are hereby notified that pursuant to an order of Hon. Martin T. Manton, Judge, dated January 9, 1918, the above entitled matter was referred to me as Referee for the purpose of composition before adjudication.

A meeting of creditors of the above-named alleged bankrupt will be held before me at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, City of New York, on January 25, 1918, at 1:30 P. M., at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, examine the alleged bankrupt, pass upon the composition offered by the alleged bankrupt herein, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated, January 14, 1918.
SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 25371.—In Bankruptcy.—P. GROSSMAN INC., Bankrupt.

P. Grossman Inc., was duly adjudicated bankrupt on December 27, 1917. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, City of New York, on January 25, 1918, at 1 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, consider offer of composition, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of LOUIS SOLINSKY, Alleged Bankrupt.

Sir: Please take notice that an offer has been made by Joseph Briskman to purchase all the assets of Louis Solinsky of every nature and description, including all merchandise, bills, and accounts receivable, choses in action, furniture, fixtures, cash on hand and in bank, all real estate, and all other property and effects of every kind. The said purchaser offers to pay to all of the creditors whose claims are proved and allowed, the sum of thirty per cent. of such claims, payable fifteen per cent. in cash and fifteen per cent. to be paid within two years or sooner in the event that the real estate of the alleged bankrupt is sold, and the payment of which shall be secured by an assignment of the net returns derived from premises 441 East 12th Street and 149 Henry Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, to be deposited with one of the Creditors' Committee or any other party designated by the Court, and the purchaser further agrees to pay in full all claims entitled to priority and to pay all the expenses of administration.

Further take notice that a hearing will be had on the said offer before the Honorable Martin T. Manton, one of the Judges of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, at the Post Office Building, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 21st day of January, 1918, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at which time the said bid and such other bids as may be received by the undersigned will be placed before the Court for its determination, and such other disposition made of the assets as to the Court may seem just and proper.

Dated, New York, January 14, 1918.
MYLES PURVIN, Receiver, 291 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
ROBERT P. LEVIS, Attorney for Receiver, Office and P. O. Address, 42 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

NO. 25490.—U. S. DIST. COURT, SO. DIST. N. Y.—In Bankruptcy.—JULIUS KIPRAIS, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said bankrupt are given notice that on January 11th, 1918, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 233 Broadway, New York, N. Y., January 30th, 1918, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

REAL ESTATE FIELD

Deals for Upper West Side Apartments — Resale of Fish Estate Parcel.

Upper west side apartment houses and downtown commercial buildings were prominently identified with the real estate market yesterday.

The five-story apartment house at 612 West 135th Street, on a plot 38.7 by 99.11, which is located between Broadway and Riverside Drive, was sold by T. J. McLaughlin Sons, builders, to the Martinique Realty Company, of which Ira K. Bockar is President and J. J. Bockar Vice President.

In part payment the buyers gave a vacant plot, 100 by 100, on the southwest corner of 204th Street and Vermilyea Avenue, in the Dyckman section. The 135th Street property was assessed in 1917 for taxation purposes at $47,000.

Operator Buys Fourth Avenue Lofts.

The eight-story loft building at 59 Fourth Avenue, which was sold at the recent Hamilton Fish estate sale to M. D. Littlefield for $1,000 above a mortgage of $110,000, was resold yesterday to Samuel H. Stone, the operator.

The property has a frontage of 25 feet on Fourth Avenue and an irregular depth of about 175 feet, including an "L" to Lafayette Court, where the frontage is improved with two small stables. Extensive alterations will be made to the building. The broker in the deal was the Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company.

Investment Purchase on Heights.

Frederick Mathesius, Jr., sold to an investor the five-story apartment house at 514 to 516 West 177th Street, on a plot 42.6 by 99.11. The property is assessed at $39,000. Frederick H. Allen of Frederick Zittel & Sons, negotiated the sale.

Re-Sales on Water Street.

The Alliance Realty Company has resold the four-story stable at 348 to 350 Water Street, on a plot 34 by 60, and the vacant plot 33 by 75, at 357 to 359 Water Street.

The Ruland & Whiting Company negotiated the transaction. These properties were sold through the same brokers about ten months ago to the Alliance Realty Company.

Bronx Sales.

An investor purchased from Cahn & Pittman, the three-story frame dwelling, with store, at 3,621 Third Avenue, on a lot 25 by 103. Schwab & Co. negotiated the sale.

Solomon Silverman bought from Milton Spieler 355 Brook Avenue a four-story building on lot 26.10 by 69.3 by irregular, near Westchester Avenue.

Buyer for Harlem Dwelling.

George W. Cohen bought from John Lore, 222 East 114th Street, a three-story dwelling, on a lot 16.8 by 100.11.

Bath Beach Holdings Traded.

James Bensson of Dutchess County, N. Y., sold the two-family house at 8,101 Seventeenth Street to Joseph Galiani, who gave in trade ten free and clear lots at Hall Avenue and Fourth Street, Flagtown, N. J. Sidoti Brothers negotiated the deal.

The same brokers also sold the two-family house at 8,109 Seventeenth Avenue, Bath Beach, for Mr. Bensson, to George B. Khoury and Marie J. Tabet, who gave in exchange sixteen free and clear lots on Hall, Second and Third Streets, Flagtown.

Brooklyn.

Charles W. Foehl bought from Marie L. Rausch the six-family tenement at 478 Harman Street. R. A. Schlesing was the broker.

The Nostrand Realty Company sold through the James R. Ross Company the property at 568 Nostrand Avenue for use as a branch store.

The James R. Ross Company sold for Emma M. Smith a house at Bellmore, L. I., to Edward I. Steele for occupancy.

Queens Borough Sales.

A. Cantore sold the three-story brick house, 565 Broadway, for C. Dresser to W. Loos; also the three-story frame house, 90 Comilla Street, for a building loan association to P. Simone.

G. Anderson transferred to J. Mackenzie of Flushing the plot 80 by 100 feet on the southeast corner of Broadway and Ely Avenue, Long Island City, in exchange for a plot 72 by 100 feet on the east side of Ely Avenue, 100 feet south of Broadway.

A. J. Dietrich sold to J. M. Engeldrum the property 80 by 100 feet on the west side of Minnesota Avenue 50 feet north of Wyoming Avenue, Jamaica.

The Enterprise Brewery Company sold to C. Geyer the store and dwelling on plot 26 by 90 feet on the southwest side of Cypress Avenue, 100 feet north west of Weirfield Street, Ridgewood.

Sale of Westbury Landmark.

Frederick T. Freylinghuysen purchased the Cottenet homestead at Westbury, L. I., a noted landmark in the heart of the Meadow Brook hunting district. The property contains about thirty acres, and lies between the homes of Thomas Hitchcock and Charles Steele. Cocks & Willets negotiated the sale.

Long Island.

The Selah T. Clock property at Bay Shore, L. I., has been sold to Horatio S Gardner of New York City It is located on the northeast corner of Maple Avenue and Maple Court, and comprises a plot 115 feet frontage on Maple Avenue, 250 feet frontage on Maple Court, and 205 feet in depth, with graded lawns and drives. It is improved with a fifteen-room residence and a garage, and was held at $18,000. Terry & Brewster were the brokers in the sale.

Westchester County Sales.

James D. McCann sold for Mary H. Heron of Hollywood, Cal., her former home on the Post Road, New Rochelle, held at $12,500, to Clarence F. Herrick of Chicago.

Raymond Orteig added to his holdings between Briarcliff and Pleasantville by purchasing from George H. Tappen a tract of twenty-one acres adjoining the property of Walter W. Law. Griffen, Prince & Ripley negotiated the sale.

New Jersey.

J. J. Morgan, member of the New York Stock Exchange, who purchased a home at Mountain Lakes, N. J., about two years ago, acquired from Mountain Lakes, Inc., a large plot adjoining his present holdings, with a 200-foot frontage on Pollard Road. Mr. Morgan will build a combination lodge and garage. The plot is being landscaped to include a Japanese garden.

The country place of the late Alfred C. Conkling at Morris Plains, N. J., has been sold to a client of Pease & Elliman, who will make extensive alterations for his own occupancy. The property was developed by Louis A. Thebaud and later sold to D. R. Richardson. It contains about ten acres.

Louis Schlesinger, Inc., sold for John L. and Julia J. Duryea the three-story brick house at 436 High Street, Newark, to Theodore C. Coe.

To Develop Richmond Lots.

James S. Graham sold to Karlson Brothers eight lots on Forest Avenue, formerly Barrett Boulevard, Brighton Heights, S. I. They will be improved with three detached dwellings. The property adjoins the park surrounding the Silver Lake Reservoir.

Wisconsin Firm Leases West 24th Street Building.

The Kimberly Clark Company of Neenah, Wis., leased from Robert J. Horner the seven-story building at 109 and 111 West Twenty-fourth Street, containing about 43,000 square feet.

The lease is for a term of years, at an aggregate rental of about $60,000, and was negotiated by Thomas J. O'Reilly and the Cross & Brown Company. The lessee is a large paper manufacturing concern.

Recruiting Commission on 42d Street.

The second floor, containing about 10,000 square feet, in the Candler Building, at 220 West Forty-second Street, has been leased to the British and Canadian Recruiting Commission, which will move its general offices from 280 Broadway. Pease & Elliman negotiated the lease.

Commercial Leases.

J. Arthur Fischer leased for Mary A. Van Ness Barney the store at 40 West Thirty-eighth Street to the Greeley Millinery Supply Company.

White-Goodman and E. S. Willard & Co. leased the store and basement at 684 Broadway, the northeast corner of Great Jones Street, to Simon Blum, wholesale clothing dealer, who has been located in the Canal Street district for many years. This store was recently vacated by H. and E. & S. H. Mayer, who early in October located in the uptown millinery district at 15-17 West Thirty-sixth Street.

Jaime V. Lago, Spanish banker, foreign exchange and book seller, leased from the Adams Land and Building Company the easterly store at 154 to 162 West Fourteenth Street, southwest corner of Seventh Avenue. The brokers were the Rowantree-Schley Company and E. S. Willard & Co.

Tax Dates and Penalties.

State taxes on real estate corporations are due today.

On March 1 unpaid 1917 real estate taxes and 1916 water rents are payable to the Collector of Assessments and Arrears.

On April 1 a 5 per cent. penalty is added to unpaid water taxes for 1918.

Realty Notes.

Brooks & Momand have placed a first mortgage loan of $80,000 on the new six-story garage at 438 and 444 West Fifty-fifth Street, owned by Daniel Meenan; also a first mortgage of $40,000 on the ten-story loft building at 521 and 523 West Twenty-third Street, owned by Katherine E. Moore.

Dobbs & Co., retail hatters, are the lessees of the Columbia College leasehold at 620 Fifth Avenue. They are now located at 244 Fifth Avenue. The rental for the twenty-one year term will aggregate about $550,000.

The Structural Concrete Company has obtained from the Transit Development Company, a subsidiary of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, a contract for a $500,000 generating station to be erected in Brooklyn. The building will be one and six stories, and will cover a plot 211 by 257 feet at the southwest corner of Kent and Division Avenues.

L. J. Phillips & Co. have moved their west side office to 148 West Seventy-second Street, near Broadway.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

By Henry Brady.

3d Av, 3,310, e s, 115 ft n of 164th St, 16.6x irregular to Boston Road (907) x16.10x irregular, two two-story tenements and stores; Albert Manlock against Max Albert et al.; Samuel Bitterman, attorney; due, $1,148.57; taxes, &c., $250; subject to a first mortgage of $9,000; to the plaintiff for $9,750.

By James J. Donovan.

Walkley Place, n s, block front from White Plains Road and Garden Place, 75x95.8x63.11x95; Eastchester Savings Bank against Louis Barnett et al.; O. D. Tompkins, attorney; due, $10,380.14; taxes, &c., $815.88; to the plaintiff for $10,000.

Jackson Av, w s, 262.11 ft n of 161st St, 36.3x75, vacant; City of New York against C. E. Gleason et al.; tax lien; action 1; Lamar Harry, attorney; due, $4,211.74; taxes, &c., $875.59; to the plaintiff for $750.

Jackson Av, e s, 26[illegible].11 ft n of 161st St, 36.3x175 to Forest Av, (905-907,) x36.3x17[illegible] vacant; same against same; action 2; same attorney; due, $10,823.95; taxes, &c., $1,833.83; to the plaintiff for $750.

By Charles A. Berrian.

Glover St, e s, 250 ft n of Lyon Av, 50x125; John Twiname against M. D. Callahan et al.; Bergman & D., attorneys; due, $1,441.40; taxes, &c., $1,675; to the plaintiff for $1,500.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

108th St, 248 West, to a six-story stable; G. C. Maseman, owner; Euell & Euell, 116 West 39th St., architects; cost, $15,000.

Ludlow St, 41, to a five-story tenement; A. Wolbarst, 119 East 19th St., owner; Horenburger & Bardes, 122 Bowery, architects; cost, $5,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

MONDAY, JAN. 14.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AVENUE A, w s, 102.2 ft s of 75th St, 85.8x101.8x69.11x100; Jacob Herb to Rosa Doctor, 1-3 part, mtg $20,000, all liens, Nov. 4, 1914; attorney, A. A. Doctor, 35 Nassau St....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Rosa Doctor to George R. Arnold, 351 West 55th St, mtg $20,000, b. and s., all liens, Jan. 3; attorney same, $100

AVENUE C, 110, e s, 48.9 ft n of 7th St, 18.3x82.5, foreclosure; George E. Weller, referee, to Harmon W. Hendricks, 270 Park Av, Jan. 11; attorney, S. Riker, Jr., 19 Cedar St....$11,000

BRADHURST AV, 4, e s, 27.8 ft n of 142d St, 27.4x59.2x26.10x61.10; Annie Moss to Rose Israel, 722 East 9th St, mtg $18,000, all liens, Dec. 27; attorney, M. D. Moss, 150 Nassau St....$100

CROSBY ST, 85-87, e s, 50x100; Joseph W. Stinson et al. executors, &c., to Suffolk County Trust Co., at Riverhead, L. I., trustee, mtg $52,000, May 15, 1917; attorneys, Wayland & B., 160 Broadway....Order of Court

SAME PROPERTY; Suffolk County Trust Co. and ano, trustees, to Italian Savings Bank, 64 Spring St, mtg $51,000, Dec. 17; attorneys, same....$309

JACKSON ST, 14, s e corner of Madison St, 25x100x29x100.1; Hirshman Realty Co. to Albert S. Wright, 103 Midland Av, Montclair, N. J., b. and s., all liens, Jan. 11; attorneys, Parsons, C. & McI., 52 William St....$100

JAMES SLIP, 11, w s, 18.3x38.1; Umberto Vitarelli to Angela L. Vitarelli, 70 New Chambers St; attorney, A. C. Morgan, 31 Nassau St....$4,500

LEROY ST, s s, 100 ft e of Greenwich St, 50x100; Church of St. Joseph to Church of St. Veronica, 657 Washington St., b. and s., confirmation deed, Dec. 24; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...$1

SAME PROPERTY; Church of St. Veronica to the Charles Schweinler Press, 421 Hudson St., Jan. 11; attorney, same....$100

LEXINGTON AV, 186, w s, 65.11 ft n of 31st St, runs w 51x217x w 46x n 15.6x e 100 to av x s 22.6 to beginning; Martonbert Realty Corporation to L. M. Higgins, 226 East 7th St., Brooklyn, mtg $26,000; attorneys, Elkus, G. & P., 111 Broadway....$1

MANHATTAN AV, s w corner of 103d St, 201.10 ft to n s of 102d st x 50; E. G. Schroeder to Christina Schroeder, 414 East 4th St, Mt. Vernon, N. Y., all liens, Sept. 21, 1917....$1

ORCHARD ST, 33, w s, 105.8 ft s of Hester St, 24.1x100; Dora Levine to Mary Ziff, 1,571 Lexington Av, mtg $25,000, Jan. 10; attorney, M. A. Rabinovitch, 230 Grand St, $100

ST. NICHOLAS AV, e s, 161.5 ft s of 162d St, runs e 73.4 x n 30.5 x e 50 x s 87.3 x w 112.8 to avenue x n 57.11 to beginning; Louis W. Dornedden and another to Dorsina Garage Corporation, 1,006 St. Nicholas Av, mtg $50,000; attorneys, Wynne & Fry, Jamaica, L. I....$1

VANDEWATER ST, 36, s s, 106.1 ft w of Pearl St, 17.4 x 28.2 x irregular; Durbar Realty Co. to Samuel Levy, 3,569 Broadway, mtg $5,000, Jan. 7; attorneys, Krakower & P., 309 Broadway....$1

1ST AV, 1,314, e s, 75.8 ft s of 71st St, 25.1x113; Jennie Beck to Frank Beck, Inc., 2,850 Broadway, b. and s., c. a. g., all liens, correction deed, Jan. 11; attorney, Emanuel S. Cahn, 160 Broadway....$1

8TH AV, 2,444, s e corner 181st St, 24.11x76.5; Gramercy Bakery to Philip Sussmann, 279 3d Av, mtg $34,000, June 18, 1917; attorney, A. Dreyer, 1,482 Broadway....$4,000

8TH AV, 2,496, e s, 75 ft n of 133d St, 24.11x100; Gramercy Bakery to Philip Sussmann, 279 3d Av, mtg $26,000, June 3, 1917; attorney, Aug. Dreyer, 1,482 Broadway....$2,000

8TH AV, 783, w s, 32.4 ft s of 48th St, runs n w 102.10 x s 47.7 x e 100 to avenue x n 23.7 to beginning; 48th St, 306 West, s s, 100 ft w of 8th Av, 16.8x100.8; Frank Williams and another, trustees, to the A. Realty Co., Inc., Jan. 8; attorney, Samuel I. Golieb, 27 Cedar St....$1

9TH ST, 66 west, s s, 183 ft e of Columbus Av, 19x100.8; Genevieve M. Bailey to Hannah M. Tag, 880 Ocean Av, Brooklyn, 1-9 part, all title, Jan. 11; attorneys, C. P. & W. W. Buckley, 141 Broadway....$2,000

45TH ST, 428 West, s s, 375 ft w of 9th Av, 25x100.4; Elizabeth M. Hage to Andrew J. Ewald, White Plains, N. Y., and another, Dec. 31; address, 120 Broadway....$1

71ST ST, 135 East, n s, 334 ft e of Park Av, 17x102.2; Emma H. Ellsworth to Doug. L. Elliman, Noroton, Conn., mtg $31,000, Dec. 29; attorneys, Middlebrook & B., 46 Cedar St....$100

95TH ST, 70 West, s s, 80 ft e of Columbus Av, 20x100.8; Mary E. Merritt to Philip L. Bereano, 1,316 Fulton Av, Bronx, mtg $18,000; attorney, S. C. David, 140 Nassau St....$100

114TH ST, 222 East, s s, 254.6 ft e of 3d Av 16.8x100.11; John M. Lore to George W. Cohen, 306 West 90th St., Jan. 9....$100

118TH ST, 212-214 East, s s, 175.5 ft e of 3d Av, 37.6x100.5; Union Trust Co. of New York to James W. Kennedy, 148 East 120th St, b. and s., c. a. g., Jan. 11; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, $16,500

131ST ST, 272 West, s s, 76.5 ft e of 8th Av, 23.6x49.11; Gramercy Bakery to Philip Sussmann, 279 3d Av, mtg $8,000, June 18, 1917; attorney, Aug. Dreyer, 1,482 Broadway, $4,000

147TH ST, 614 West, s s, 117.2 ft w of Broadway, 16.8x99.11, foreclosure; John J. Rooney, referee, to Emma L. Lockwood, 92 Danforth Av, Jersey City, N. J., Jan. 14; attorneys, Reeves & Todd, 165 Broadway....$10,000

160TH ST, 424 West, s s, 165.4 ft e of St. Nicholas Av, 18x100; Samuel Kronsky to Mary McCabe, 510 West 157th St, mtg $5,000, all liens, Jan. 12; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, $100

185TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of St. Nicholas Av, 100x79.11; Church Ext. Comm. of the Presbytery of New York to Barney Estate Co., 61 Broadway, mtg $22,500, all liens, Aug. 27, 1917; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway....$32,500

SAME PROPERTY; Barney Estate Co. to Ennis & Sinnott, 56 Liberty St, mtg $22,500, all liens, Jan. 12; attorney, same....$100

Bronx.

BROOK AV, 555, w s, 26.10x irregular; Milton Spieler to Solomon Silverman, 1,402 Clay Av, Dec. 8; attorney, Solomon Silverman, 1,402 Clay Av....$100

BRYANT AV, 1,217, w s, 20x100; William B. Hannessen to Lizzie Hannessen, 1,319 Hoe Av, Jan. 9; attorney, T. C. Ennever, 132 Nassau St....$7,000

FORDHAM ROAD, n e corner of Emmet St, 100x83; Louis Rabinowitz et al. to Ulick A. Kearn, 637 Park Place, Brooklyn, mtg $6,000, Dec. 31; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

FRANKLIN AV, e s, 100 ft s of 166th St, 37.6x105; Regina Mehlman to Jacob S. Mehlman, 1,098 Franklin Av, mtg $2,300, April 28; attorney, Jacob S. Mehlman, 739 Broadway....$1

HOE AV, s w corner of 165th St, 76.1x110; Fox Square Building Co. to Ess Ess Realty Co., 31 Nassau St, mtgs $198,000, Jan. 10; attorneys, Sayers Brothers....$100

ALL following same date, map, and attorney, Lot 145; same to John A. Mahoney, 141 West 67th St, mtg $450....$750

LOTS 67 and 68; same to Harry Stubley, Jr., 685 Macon St, Brooklyn, mtg $1,295...$1,850

LOTS 56 to 61; same to Charles C. Granten, 250 West 21st St, mtg $2,480....$6,200

LOT 134; same to Valentine J. Schultheis, 2,431 Van Cortlandt Av, mtg $450....$750

LOTS 132 and 133; same to Salvador Carmona, 508 West 122d St, mtg $840....$1,400

LOT 139; same to Ole A. Torjesen and another, 3,058 Barley Av, mtg $1,200....$2,000

LOT 140; same to same, mtg $1,200....$2,000

LOT 161, same map; Emanuel Kanarvogel to City Real Estate Co., 176 Broadway, mtg $4,130, Jan. 7; attorney, same....$100

LOT 161, map of Moller against Godwin, Joseph M. Callahan, referee, to Emanuel Kanarvogel, 638 East 9th St, mtg $4,130, Jan. 3; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway....$5,900

LOT 22, Block 39, map of Morris Park; William C. O'Hare to Lottie O'Hare, 12 West 104th St, mtg $715, May 22, 1916; attorney, Lottie O'Hare, 12 West 104th St....$100

MONROE AV, w s, adjoining Lot 40, map of Mount Hope, 50x100; Carrie Van Nostrand to Lizzie F. Conabeer, 370 Convent Av, et al., mtg $3,750, Dec. 10, 1917; attorney, Charles H. Lovett, 120 Broadway....$140

WOODYCREST AV, e s, 324 ft n from n w corner of Lot 56, map of Highbridgeville, runs e 215x n 30x w 115x s 9.8x w 100x s 20.5; Thomas Gilleran, referee, to William Totten, Clearwater, Fla., et al., Jan. 11; attorney, Paul Rider, Jr., 19 Cedar St.$8,000

PROSPECT AV, n w corner of Jennings St, 43x80.10x67.7x74.5; Charles E. Buchner, referee, to Julius A. Schulze, 1,305 Bristow St, mtg $35,000, Jan. 12; attorney, Julius A. Schulze, 1,305 Bristow St....$8,500

3D AV, e s, 54.8 ft s w of 167th St, runs s e 134.4x s w 75x n w 120x n e 75; Strop Realty Co., Inc., to City Real Estate Co., 176 Broadway, mtg $20,700, Jan. 9; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1

176TH ST, n s, 46.1 ft w of Marmion Av, runs n 100x e 0.5x s 100; Bernard S. Deutsch, referee, to Mary E. Roberts, Malden Bridge, N. Y., Jan. 12; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$2,800

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

118TH ST, 212-214 East, s s, 175.3 ft e of 3d Av, 37.6x100.5, Jan. 12; James W. Kennedy to Union Trust Co. of New York, 80 Broadway, 3 years; attorneys, Miller, K., L. & T., 80 Broadway....$11,500

LEROY ST, s s, 100 ft e of Greenwich St, 50x100, Jan. 11; The Charles Schweinler Press to the Church of St. Veronica, 657 Washington St, 3 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$23,000

35TH ST, 416 West, s s, 175 ft w of 9th Av, 25x98.9, Sept. 1, 1917; Theresa Coviello to Anthony and William Caprie, Lock Haven, Penn., 10 years, 3 p. c., prior mtg $13,000; attorney, H. S. Frost, 55 John St....$7,300

42D ST, 249 West, store and basement, leasehold, all title, Jan. 7; Morris Roth and another to Isaac Cohen, 1,498 Crotona Park East, installments, 125 months, int, as per notes; attorneys, Walter, W. & Fertig, 120 Broadway....$5,500

57TH ST, 13 West, n s, 268 ft w of 5th Av, 32x100.5, Jan. 10; Euphemia S. Coffin to United States Trust Co., 45 Wall St, due and interest as per bond; attorneys, Stewart & S., 45 Wall St....$50,000

50TH ST, 523 West, n s, 300 ft w of 10th Av, 25x100.5, Jan. 7; Henry Voss et al., husband and heirs of Josephine Voss, to Perpetua E. Heidt, 33 Duncan St., Jersey City, due Jan. 1, 1921, prior mtg $9,000; attorneys, Pressinger & N., 60 Wall St.$3,000

101ST ST, 128 to 132 East, s s, 227.7 ft e of Park Av, 50.11x100.11, Jan. 7; Frank M. Lawrence to New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway, 3 years, 5½ p. c....$7,500

23D ST, 334 and 336 East, s s, 225 ft w of 1st Av, 40x98.9, Jan. 19, 1916; Jacob M. Leonhardt to Henrietta Vogel, 3,540 Webster Av, due Jan. 8, 1918, 6 p. c., prior mtg $30,000; attorney, M. B. Rich, 66 Broadway....$2,000

7TH AV, 1,842, w s, 70 ft s of 112th St, 30.11x100, Jan. 10; Robert Hoe Estate Co., Inc., to Bowery Savings Bank, 128 Bowery, 3 years; attorneys, Cadwalader, W. & T., 40 Wall St....$20,000

HUDSON ST, 48 and 50, s e corner of Thomas St, 34.6x90x irregular, Jan. 14; Emily A. King and another to New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway, 3 years, 5½ p. c....$6,000

[illegible]H ST, s s, 250 ft e of 10th Av, 100x100.5, Jan. 14; Daniel Meenan to Bowery Savings Bank, 128 Bowery, 5 years; attorneys, Cadwalader, W. & T., 40 Wall St....$80,000

Bronx.

LOT 134, map of Moller vs. Godwin; Valentine J. Schultheis to Joseph M. Callahan, referee, 1,037 Ogden Av, Jan. 3, 3 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway....$450

All following same map, date and attorney, and 3 years, 4½ p. c.:

LOT 145; John A. Mahoney to same...$450

LOTS 56 to 61; Chas. C. Trauten to same....$2,480

LOT 140; Ole A. Torjesen and another to same....$1,200

LOT 139; same to same....$1,200

LOT 161; Emanuel Kanarvogel to same, 3 years, 5½ p. c....$4,130

LOTS 67 and 68; Harry Stubley, Jr., to same, 3 years, 5½ p. c....$1,295

182D ST, n s, 100 ft s e of Madison Av, 100x100; Mellwin Realty & Construction Co. to Bertha Myers, 562 West End Av, Sept. 12, 1917, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Pratt, K. & B., 61 Broadway.$2,000

ANDERSON AV, 953 and 957, n w corner of 162d St, runs n 107.6x w 100 x s 115.5x e 106.7; Louis Siegel Co., Inc., to Morris M. Sinska, 570 West 139th St, prior mtg $128,300, Sept. 28, 2 years, interest as per bond; attorney, Charles S. Lippner, 1,018 East [illegible]13th St....$2,000

ASSIGNMENTS OF MORTGAGES.

Manhattan.

51ST ST, 405 West; Bertha M. Kirk to Isaac V. Hunt, 301 St. Nicholas Av; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$4,500

112TH ST, 105 East, mtg $6,000; Lawyers Mortgage Co. to Fannie A. Jackson, care of Ernest P. Hoes, 30 Broad St....$4,000

114TH ST, 563, mtg $2,000; Solomon Landau to David Kominick, 885 Kelly St, Brooklyn; attorney, Louis J. Schwartz, 320 Broadway....$1,500

Bronx.

BROOK AV, e s, 202.7 ft n of 168th, 11.8x95; Elsie F. Bohannan to Louise Zeller, 116 1st Av; attorney Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$4,000

CLAY AV, 1,054; Philip Stiehl to August Muellecker, 1,224 3d Av; attorney, A. H. Bloch, 99 Nassau St....$100

CRESTON AV, 2,859; Bertha Q. Middendorf, 59 Montgomery Place, to William R. Hayes, 180 South St, Newburg, N. Y.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$13,000

GERARD AV, 1,247; Dora L. Klamroth to Adolf Kaiser, 275 St. Nicholas Av; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$5,500

HOUGHTON AV, 2,222; Pauline T. Wienecke to Louis Kraker, 1,782 Barnes Av; attorney, C. H. Baechler, 1,126 East Fremont Av....$3,000

HUNT'S POINT ROAD, w s, 25 ft s of Spofford St, 25x278.7x irregular; same to same; attorney same....$11,000

LOTS 31 and 32, map of William B. Ogden; Janet M. Schouler to Lizzie M. Kaiser, 65 Landscape Av, Yonkers, N. Y.; attorney, G. Squires, 299 Madison Av....$2,000

NELSON AV, 1,254-6; Hugh B. Reed, executor, to General Clergy Relief Fund, 281 4th Av, two mtgs; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$6,075

SAME PROPERTY; Church Pension Fund to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway; attorney, same....$6,000

ST. ANN'S AV, 342; Henry J. Wilkens to Leopold Beringer, 1,034 Hoe Av; attorney, I. B. Ripin, 256 Broadway....$1,000

TIFFANY ST, w s, 250 ft n of Randall Av, 100x100; John J. Tierney to Walter S. Gurnee, Bar Harbor, Me., et al., executors; attorney, M. Cooper, 20 Vesey St....$11,000

2D ST, s s, Lot 472, map of Laconia Park, 25x100; William D. Rath to Michael Hurst, 156 Bowery; attorney, J. Rutz, 230 Grand St....$3,000

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

84TH ST, 113-115 East, all; Mary M. Baab to Belmont Garage, Inc., 3 years, from Jan. 1, 1918; attorney, Irving Wolf, 875 Broadway....$6,500

54TH ST, 126 East, all; Mathilda E. Starbuck to Monmouth Garage, Inc., 140 Broadway, 5 years, from Nov. 1, 1917; attorneys, Simpson, T. & B., 62 Cedar St....$2,000

MECHANICS' LIENS

Manhattan.

LEXINGTON AV, s w corner of 76th St, 25x100; Meyer Bank agt, Thomas E. Fitzgerald, owner; Frank Heitzner & Morris Margowitz, contractors....$315

WEST END AV, 839, Charles Mock agt, Marion L. Lord and Arthur B. Bastine, owners; Goodale, Perry & Dwight, contractors (renewal)....$216.94

WEST END AV, s w corner of 101st St, 97x100; Louise Koehler agt, Marion L. Lord and Arthur B. Bastine, owner; Goodale, Perry & Dwight, contractors.$72.70

47TH, 48TH STS, PARK and MADISON AVS, block &c; Penn Metal Co. agt, Paterno Construction Co, owner; Union Partition Co, contractor....$133.54

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LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

AV A, 1,425; City Real Estate Co. against Independent Storage Co. et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. Swain.

1ST AV, 2,384; Dora Frank against Amelia F. Berg, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, I. Levison.

MADISON ST, 286 and 288; Title Guarantee and Trust Co. et al. against Lena Rich et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, Y. Allen.

8TH AV, 896; Lexington Av, s w corner 93d St, 100.8x18.4; 76th St, 57 West; Greenwich Av, 57, and Perry St, 1; Julian Franklin against Emma Franklin et al., partition; attorneys, McKennell & Appell.

31ST ST, 142 to 154 East; Friedman Contracting Co., Inc., against William H. Seaich et al., action to foreclose mechanics' lien; attorney, P. D. Shapiro.

2D AV, 235 and 237; Michael Donoghue against Henry Bender et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, R. Kelly.

Bronx.

TIFFANY ST, w s, 250 ft n of Randall Av, 100x100; Worthen St, e s, 350 ft n of Randall Av, 100x100; Longwood Av, s w s, 104.7 ft n w of Tiffany St, 104.7x100; triangular piece of land formed by the centre line of Leggett's Creek, 3.3 ft to division line between lots Nos. 54B and 55, on map of Springhurst; Walter S. Gurnee et al., as exrs., against Tiffany Development Co., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, M. Cooper.

TIFFANY ST, s e corner of Spofford Av, 200x100; Randall Av, n e corner of Casanova St, 75x100; Barretto St., s e corner of Spofford Av, 50x100; Randall Av, n w corner of Manida St, 100x100; Walter S. Gurnee et al., as exrs., against John J. Tierney et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, M. Cooper.

CLINTON AV, 1,329-1,331; William H. Erskine against Anna E. Woodcock et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, J. H. Hildreth.

WASHINGTON AV, 1,816-1,818; Samuel Roth against Bernstein-Kramer Realty Co., Inc., action to foreclose mechanics' lien; attorney, H. Roth.

ST. PETERS AV, n s, 100.1 ft w of Maclay Av, 25x98.5; Anna Pekowsky against Thomas J. Battle et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Morrison & Schiff.

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Bronx.

149TH ST, East, 315-317; Nicola Pizzini, agt, Florence Herman et al.; Nov. 13, 1917....$42.50

SEDWICK AV, w s, at intersection of 161st St, and trestle connecting therewith, 200x100; Standard Iron Works, Inc., agt. New York Central Railroad Co. et al.; Dec. 29, 1917; (by bond)....$507.45

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACT.

Bronx.

WEST FORDHAM ROAD, 14; Digmore Holding Co., Inc., loans Henry A. Schutte, for alteration purposes....$2,000

MORTGAGE LOANS.

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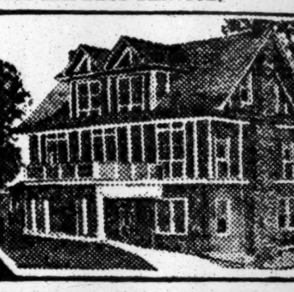
PRICE $8,000. LITTLE CASH.
BALANCE ON VERY EASY TERMS—NO MORE THAN RENT.
Charming 11-room house, with 3 tiled baths; huge living room, 28 ft long, with beautiful old-fashioned open fireplaces, and spacious balconies are features. Everything modern and new—electric light, steam heat parquet floors; all conveniences. Compare with any $12,500 house anywhere. Photos of this and other houses on request. MOUNTAIN LAKES, Sec'ty 170 Broadway. Tel. 1521—Cort.



LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

DELIGHTFUL HOME
Built to order; owner moved to California; a sacrifice for a fine semi-bungalow; 7 rooms and bath; all up-to-date improvements; fully decorated; restricted; 30 minutes out; near express station; a wonderful bargain for $5,900. OWNER, 200 B'way, N. Y., Room 506.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

LOFTS
9-11 East 37th St.
Opp. Tiffany's.
Light on three sides,
3,776 net sq. ft. Rent: $4,000.
10th floor.
4 East 43rd St.
Adj. Postal Life Ins. Co. Bldg.
Light on three sides,
3d-4th-5th floors.
1,230 net sq. ft. Rent: $3,000.
12 East 46th St.
Opp. Ritz-Carlton.
4th floor—25 x 100.
Rent: $2,750.
570 5th Ave.
Suitable for Art Exhibits, Etc.
5th floor front—18 x 55.
Rent: $2,000.
DOUGLAS L. ELLIMAN & Co
REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE
414 Madison Avenue at 48th Street

OFFICES TO LET
43 EXCHANGE PLACE
(Connection with 37 Wall St.)
In the heart of the financial district.
Wm. A. White & Sons
on premises or
46 Cedar Street
TEL. 5700 JOHN

68 William St.
Entire Floor of 4,500 Square feet or less and several desirable offices.
Wm. A. White & Sons
on premises or
46 Cedar Street
TEL. 5700 JOHN

LOFTS TO LET
From Feb. 1st
72-74 MADISON AVE.,
near 28th St.
50x100; 3 Elevators; Sprinkler.
Apply on Premises or Your Broker.

TOP LOFT.
PERMANENT LIGHT, 3 SIDES
100% SPRINKLERS—75x100
118-124 W. 22nd St.
GOODALE, PERRY & DWIGHT
Gramercy 4410. 5 East 23d St.

Store, Basement & Lofts
100x100. Fireproof Sprinkler.
27 to 35 West 24th St.
A. J. Kerwin Co., 1133 Broadway.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

THE FORT VIEW
854 West 181st St.
S. E. Corner Northern Ave.
Ideally located at prettiest part of Drive.
Unexcelled view of Hudson and Palisades.
7 Room corner apartment, 2 baths, all improvements. $73-$85
Representatives on Premises, or
McDOWELL & McMAHON
1429 St. Nicholas Ave.
Tel. St. Nicholas 8910.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

WILBRAHAM, N. W. Corner 5th Ave., at 30th St.—Choice Apartments, two rooms and bath each; rent $65.00 and $70.00 per month, including maid's services. Superintendent on premises or FRED'K FOX & CO., 14 West 40th St. Vanderbilt 540

MANHATTAN—East Side.

NEW, WARM, LIGHT
UNUSUAL ELEVATOR APARTMENT
1, 2 or 3 Rooms and Bath.
42 E. 78TH ST.
S. E. Corner of Madison Ave.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

166 West 72d St.
An Apartment of FOUR ROOMS all outside, consisting of large living room, 24x15.6; bedroom, 18.6x13.6; also dining room; tiled kitchen, with ice refrigeration, and particularly fine bathroom, with alcove shower and needle bath; if two bedrooms are required, the living room can be utilized as a combination dining and living room; this apartment is sumptuously furnished, and will be leased at $225 per month.
Maid Service will be supplied if desired.
APPLY TO MANAGER, ON PREMISES.
Telephone 7640—Columbus.

JUST COMPLETED,
The Nouvelle
APARTMENTS
25 West 91st St.
High-class furnished apartments; latest improvements; one, two, and three rooms; $30 to $95, including maid service; references absolutely necessary; open evenings.

APARTMENT OF
MARKED IDIVIDUALITY
11 rooms & 3 baths. At 350 West 85th St. $400 a month. Living Room 18x26. Dining Room wainscoted to beamed ceiling. The 4 master's chambers have painted panel walls.

REAL ESTATE.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

NET INCOMES,
$2,000 and $1,700; two business properties with one-tenant leases, near 34th St. subway and below 8th St.; attractive propositions for conservative investors; substantial amount of cash and part exchange considered. Bona Fide, B 323 Times Downtown.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Your rent buys 6 rooms, bath, all improved dwelling, half hour Erie. For particulars, W. Brady, 21 Park Row.

New England—For Sale or To Let.

Watch Hills, R. I.—For sale, seashore cottage, fifteen rooms, four baths, electric lights, city water, designed for easy housekeeping; well located on high ridge with fine water view. Full particulars. Frank W. Coy, Westerly, R. I.

Out of Town.

Government necessities and high costs have practically stopped building operations; it means higher rents and dearer homes; but draft calls and financial straits are forcing some country and suburban homes and farms on the market at prices you cannot hope to duplicate after the war; send for details of some of these.
HOWARD GOLDSMITH,
110 West 34th St.

Real Estate Wanted.

OWNERS.
Few thousand invest, east side realty, above 59th; right prices. H 419 Times Annex.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Government necessities and high costs have practically stopped building operations; it means higher rents and dearer homes; but draft calls and financial straits are forcing some country and suburban homes and farms on the market at prices you cannot hope to duplicate after the war; send for details of some of these.
HOWARD GOLDSMITH, 110 West 34th St.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Will sublet part of high-class gown shop on West 57th St., near 5th Av., for underwear, suit, waist, or any other kindred departments. Mr. Rogers, care Pease & Elliman, 340 Madison Av. Telephone Murray Hill 6200.

LIGHT LOFT TO SUBLET
for two years, where lease may be continued; 11th floor, 25x135; light on 4 sides; 2 passenger and 2 freight elevators; adapted to showroom or light manufacturing; price $2,500. The Gill Engraving Co., 140 5th Av.

GARAGE TO LEASE, 235 WEST 69TH ST.; ACCOMMODATES 20 CARS; ALL CONVENIENCES. TELEPHONE COLUMBUS 4772.

Loft, light, airy, steam heat, freight elevator; also power; near all bridges, ferries, and railroads; 7,000 sq. ft.; rent reasonable. Century Fireproof Door Co., 300 Richardson St., Brooklyn. 4671 Greenpoint.

9-11 EAST 16TH ST.,
Near Broadway and 5th Av.,
STORE AND LOFT, 50x92.
Harry B. Cutner, 1,181 Broadway.
Tel. Farragut 4585-6.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

At 30 Irving Place, southeast corner 16th St., store, basement, and 1 loft, 24,000 square feet; up-to-date business building; cheapest insurance rates in city; two freight, two passenger elevators; immediate possession. Irving H. Wolfe, 225 West 39th St. Phone 8875 Bryant.

COLUMBUS CIRCLE, (311 West 59th St.)—Store, 22x100; double show windows; also basement, lofts, 22x100; splendid light offices. Apply on premises, or Rieser, phone Madison Square 5350.

Furnished offices and deskroom, with telephone and stenographic service; high-class office building, directly connected with subway express station. Room 212, 51 East 42d St.

OFFICES.—Two very desirable, connecting, outside rooms; top floor, Marbridge Building, 47 West 34th St. Apply Mr. Bloodgood, room 624, same building.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Small front parlor (studio), overlooking park; electricity; exclusive house; references.

2,200 square feet, 14 windows, 5 large skylights; all improvements, sprinkler. 32 Union Square. Phone Stuyvesant 735; full commission brokers.

FOUR light floors to let in loft building, steam heat and elevator; apply on premises, 214 Fulton St., N. Y. C. Telephone 521 Cortlandt, Wolins & Bull, Inc.

Part of fine corner loft on Broadway; suitable for showroom and stockroom; about 800 feet; rent reasonable to desirable tenant. Address W. M., 233 Times Downtown.

A NEWLY FURNISHED PRIVATE OFFICE.—Every facility; rent $25.50 per month; no lease required; also desk room, $10.50 per month. Duane, 309 Broadway, Room 807.

Phone Rector 5664-5665 for Offices and Lofts in Manhattan. Sub-leasing our specialty. G. M. Pearson & Co., Inc., 115 Broadway.

Furnished offices and desk room, with telephone and stenographic service; high-class office building directly connected with subway express station. Room 212, 51 East 42d.

Columbus Circle, (311 West 59th St.)—Store and basement, 22x100; double show windows; high ceiling. Apply on premises, or Rieser. Phone Madison Square 5350.

One-half of small office to rent, sharing stenographer. Apply by letter for appointment; reference wanted. Room 228, 25 West 42d St.

Part of loft to let, suitable for manufacturing or stockroom; rent reasonable. Liman, 142 5th Av.

To lease, part of office, Broadway and 86th St., one flight up; 80x14. Apply 215 West 86th St., Room 4.

Newly furnished private office; every facility; high class building, 5th Av., 34th St. O 159 Times.

Light loft, 60x100, for manufacturing purposes; steam heat; electric elevator. Twinem, 736 Flushing Av., Brooklyn.

Lofts to sublease at 164 5th Av.; ideal for show or stock room. Inquire Boniger, 73 5th Av., or your own broker.

Desk room; use telephone and warehouse; suitable for Custom House broker, lawyer, or forwarding agent. Suite 30, 116 Broad St.

Entire fifth floor to let, 40x90, in 12-story building, 62-64 West 45th St. F. E. Barnes, on premises.

Loft, 401-405 East 91st St.; light four sides, 75 by 96. Inquire premises. 2180 Lenox.

Attractive offices to sublet; central location. Brett, 501 5th Av., Room 1115.

Lofts, 44x77; steam heat; elevator. 630 1st Av. Telephone 3015 Morningside.

Store, two large show windows. 101 East 16th St., near 4th Av.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Manhattan.

Furnished-room house for sale; electricity, parquet floor; net profit $165. 54 West 75th St.

Westchester.

14-room modern house, with all improvements, including three acres of ground, White Plains. Apply Ely J. Rieser, 28th St. and 1st Av., New York. Phone Madison Square 5350.

$9,000 STUCCO HOUSE, MONTCLAIR, N. J.—9 rooms, 2 baths, furnished in ivory; beautifully decorated kitchen and butlery in white enamel; most approved type of fixtures; lot 50x140; price $9,000; terms to suit; owner's health compels quick sale.
FRANK HUGHES-TAYLOR CO.,
At LACKAWANNA TERMINAL, MONTCLAIR, N.J.

TELEPHONE ME NOW—If sold immediately, beautiful new suburban home goes for $200 and small monthly payments, less than rent; 30 minutes from New York, 7 1-3c commutation fare; 6 rooms, tiled bath, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, brick fireplace, built-in bookcases, bedrooms in white enamel; steam heat, water, gas, electricity, handsome fixtures; near schools and station; 70 trains daily. John A. Baldwin, 80 Maiden Lane. John 5047.

$9,000 Stucco House, Montclair, N. J.
9 rooms, 2 baths, furnished in ivory; beautifully decorated kitchen and butlery in white enamel; most approved type of fixtures; lot 50x140; price $9,000; terms to suit; owner's health compels quick sale.
FRANK HUGHES-TAYLOR CO.,
At Lackawanna Terminal, Montclair, N. J.

HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

Westchester.

14-room modern house, including three acres of ground, White Plains. Apply Ely J. Rieser, 28th St. and 1st Av., New York. Phone Madison Square 5350.

Unfurnished Houses Wanted.

WANTED—One-family house in Kew Gardens or Forest Hills. E 111 Times.

HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

New Jersey.

Westfield.—Furnished, modern house, seven rooms, bath, garage; two minutes station; coal in cellar; $40. Phone Vanderbilt 3284.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

5TH AV., 743.—Sublet beautifully furnished two rooms and bath. Telephone 2480 Plaza.

45TH ST., 2 EAST, (Hotel Lorraine.)—To sublet, small furnished apartment, very attractive.

78TH ST., 42 East, corner Madison Av.—New, light, elevator apartment; 1, 2 or 3 rooms and bath.

86TH ST., 64 EAST.—Apartment, seventh floor, fully furnished, 4 rooms and bath, immediate possession; rent to Oct. 1; $200 a month.

APARTMENTS.—Furnished, unfurnished; 3 to 12 rooms, $200 monthly up; most desirable location, appointments. Payson McL. Merrill Co., 9 East 44th. Telephone 8300 Murray Hill.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

18TH, 153 EAST.—Two front; steam heated, bath; light housekeeping. O'Connor.

APARTMENTS HANDSOMELY FURNISHED
Choice localities; long, short leases.
4 to 12 rooms, East, West Side.
CLARK REALTY, 30 E. 42d, Vanderbilt 1488.

ATTENTION!—Apartments, furnished; two rooms and bath; full hotel service; one block from subway; $14 to $17.50 weekly. Hotel Senton, 35 East 27th; Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St.

FURNISHED apartments, Park Av. section. Herbert Gulick Co., Inc., 493 Madison Av.

MADISON AV., 543.—Nicely furnished apartments, two rooms, private bath; elevator service.

MADISON AV., 1,219.—5 rooms, completely furnished; $70 monthly; immediate possession. Lenox 6431.

Furnished—West Side.

5TH AV., (26th.)—Handsomely furnished, exceptional; living, dining, two bedrooms, kitchen, bath; maid service; $225 monthly. Madison Square 7894. Hart.

12TH ST., (Washington Square.)—Handsomely furnished elevator apartment, 6 rooms, 2 baths; piano; $175. Elberson, 25 W. 42d.

12TH, 135 WEST.—Spacious parlor floor, living or business; electric lights; telephone.

46TH, 341 WEST, (just off Broadway.)—New elevator building, 1-2-3 rooms, bath, kitchens or kitchenettes; $50 up monthly; references indispensable. Tel. Bryant 6255.

48TH, 67 WEST.—Attractive non-housekeeping apartment, one reception, two bedrooms, and bath, suitable for bachelors. Telephone Bryant 6488.

50TH ST., 44 WEST.—Parlor floor; electric lights; business or living.

50TH ST., 44 WEST.—Parlor floor; electric lights; business or living.

43 WEST 52D ST.
Large rooms, bathroom, electricity, steam heat.

56TH, 342 WEST.—Sublet elevator apartment, three rooms, kitchenette; exquisitely furnished; Chickering baby grand; $100; reliable party. Mason.

58TH, (near 5th Av.)—Handsomely furnished apartment, three large rooms, kitchen, bath; $175. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

58TH, 152 WEST.—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; maid service; in modern house; two months. Telephone 3593 Circle, Apt. 4C.

61ST, 27 WEST.—Four large rooms, handsomely furnished, including kitchen; steam heated; player piano; refined neighborhood. Nelson.

67TH, 1 WEST, Duplex Apartment No. 315.—Three rooms, kitchenette; cooking free; club privileges in restaurant. Superintendent.

69TH, 68 WEST.—Two or four exceptionally handsome, spacious rooms; kitchen, bath, well heated, excellent location; $100-$160 monthly.

71ST ST., 10 WEST.—Two attractively furnished rooms; bath, open fireplace, heat, electricity, telephone; breakfast optional; gentlemen; exceptional residence.

72D ST., 240 WEST.—Beautiful one or two room apartments, furnished or unfurnished; gentlemen preferred; references. Columbus 368.

72D, 116 WEST.—Charming apartment to sublet; 2 rooms and bath; Southern exposure; maid service. Apt. 14E.

72D ST., (near West End Av.)—An exceptionally attractive five-room apartment, completely furnished. Telephone Columbus 5525.

74TH, 103 WEST.—Beautifully furnished studio, bath; ample steam, electricity; telephone; kitchenette optional.

77TH, 170 WEST.—Large, warm room, southern exposure, kitchenette; bachelor, married couple.

82D ST., WEST.—Handsomely furnished apartment, five rooms, bath, all light; piano; sacrifice $125. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

89TH, 305 WEST.—Exclusive private house, entire floors, 3-6 large sunny rooms, bath, kitchenette; electricity; service; $110-$130.

96TH, WEST, (Near Park.)—Floor in private residence, beautifully furnished 2 bedrooms, 2 baths, gentlemen. Phone Riverside 5413.

97TH, (762 West End Av.)—Beautiful large room and kitchen; also large front room with kitchen privilege, telephone, electricity.

98TH, 254 WEST.—Beautifully furnished eight rooms, bath; running water in bedrooms; silver, linen, piano, large Victrola. Apt. 9.

103D ST. & BROADWAY, (Hotel Marseilles.)—Suites of 2 and 3 rooms and bath, handsomely furnished, at reduced rentals.

105TH, 230 WEST.—All large, outside, six rooms and two baths, apartment in new elevator building, well furnished in mahogany, complete and desirable in every detail; $225 for short lease; less for longer term. Phone Academy 3078.

111TH, (Near Broadway.)—Beautifully furnished apartment five rooms, bath; mahogany furniture, 1917 victrola; elegant location; will rent same to person who can furnish satisfactory credentials; can be seen by appointment only. Phone for appointment, Cathedral 6080, Apt. 35.

113TH ST., 517 WEST.—Very beautiful furnished 4 and 5-room apartment; high-class house. Telephone Morningside 3240.

120TH, 423 WEST.—Southern front apartment; 3 beautiful rooms. Morningside 8070. Apt. 41.

165TH, 560 WEST.—On account leaving the country will rent my beautiful eight-room apartment, all outside rooms, well heated; reasonable rental. See Manager.

APARTMENTS, handsomely furnished; long, short subleases a specialty; choice localities. Wickliffe Gray, Agent, 269 West 73d. Columbus 3974.

APARTMENT Hunting Unnecessary. Consult Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 West 72d. Columbus 836.

BROADWAY, 1,730, (55th St.)—Small apartment, sublet till October; central; excellently managed building; large, light, and cheerful. Apartment 3E.

BROADWAY, (91ST.)—Four large, light rooms, bath; handsomely and completely furnished; $200. Apt. 87, 215 West 91st St.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, (80th.)—6 rooms, corner, $125; October. Schuyler 1965.

COLUMBUS AV., 430.—Desirable two room apartments; bath, steam, electricity; $45-$60 monthly. Telephone Schuyler 4241.

CONVENIENTLY LOCATED, well furnished elevator apartments; the kind that appeal to persons of discriminating tastes; $125 up. Robert A. Martin, Times Bldg. Bryant 3233.

FIFTIETH.—Beautifully furnished 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; apartment sublet, $100. Columbus 6186.

FIVE ROOMS of my fully equipped, refined home, living, dining room, kitchen, bedrooms, exclusive apartment; $125. O 74 Times.

FROM Jan. 25, completely and handsomely furnished 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette; 10th floor; overlooking Park. Phone Plaza 6958.

FURNISHED or unfurnished, several modern apartments, 3 to 12 rooms; rents $1,000 to $3,500; excellent locations. Malcolm E. Smith & Rudolph C. Culver, Inc., 185 Madison Av. 'Phone 2685 Murray Hill.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS A SPECIALTY
Town-Country Renting Agency,
200 West 72d St. Columbus 5565.

HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENTS to rent very reasonable; season or longer. Apply SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 W. 72d St.

OVERLOOKING Riverside Drive, between 86th and 90th Sts.; two attractive, furnished, connecting rooms, with bath; references required. Telephone Schuyler 6190.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 552.—High-class elevator apartment; four rooms and bath; mahogany finishings; davenport and piano in living room; overlooking Hudson; lease to October 1st. Apartment 5 E.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (95th.)—Sublet handsomely furnished 6 rooms, bath; immediate possession; long or short lease. Telephone 1,176 Vanderbilt. Coyle.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (95th.)—Sublet handsomely furnished 6 rooms, bath; immediate possession; long or short lease. Telephone 8570 Morningside. Coyle.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 222.—Large, light apartment, 8 rooms, 3 baths, to sublet. Cardoza.

ST. NICHOLAS PLACE, 2.—Five rooms and bath; elevator; all light; $65. Apartment 61. Tel. 4629 Audubon. Call Tuesday morning.

VERY EXCLUSIVE small home, furnished in all mahogany; all conveniences; party leaving for the Winter; best of references required. Morningside 7830, Apt. 23.

Well-furnished 6-room apartment to April 1; west side; immediate possession. Telephone Riverside 8387.

Unfurnished—East Side.

12TH ST., 5 EAST.—Unfurnished apartment, 2 rooms and bath, and 4 other small rooms.

34TH, 62-64 EAST, (Adjoining Vanderbilt Hotel.)—Apartments and studios, 2 rooms, bath, $50; newly decorated throughout. Supt. or Vanderbilt Gown Shop, on premises.

198TH, 340 EAST.—Six rooms, $45; all modern improvements; exclusive neighborhood.

PARK AV., 446, (near 57th St.)—Two rooms and bath, parlor floor; $65 a month. Plaza 6143.

Unfurnished—West Side.

11TH, 112 WEST.—Two rooms, kitchenette, heat, hot water, veranda, $40.

16TH, 5 WEST.—Skylight studios, bachelor apartments, $30 to $60. Phone Chelsea 3108.

53D, 46 WEST.—Two-room apartment; kitchenette; steam heat, electricity; $150; references.

57TH, 200 WEST.—Newly completed building; duplex studio and housekeeping apartments, 2 to 8 rooms, $1,800 to $4,500; studio living rooms, 25x30. Payson McL. Merrill Co., Agent, 9 East 44th. Tel. Murray Hill 8300.

77TH ST., 103 WEST.—Fine block, next to museum; 7 rooms, bath, electricity; $70.

81ST, 204 WEST.—Beautiful 4-room apartment, new, well heated, modern house, $65; ready immediate occupancy. Circle 811.

340 WEST 86TH ST.
One Kitchenette Apartment.
2 ROOMS AND BATH.
Rent $900 Per Annum.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

90TH, 49 WEST.—Two large rooms, kitchenette, and bath; entire floor; service optional.

111TH, 501 WEST.—Elevator apartment, 6 rooms; $60; facing Cathedral St. John.

BROADWAY, S. E. COR. 180TH ST. EIGHT large, light rooms, high-class, elevator; electricity; complete service; low rentals. Superintendent, on premises.

FOR RENT.—New studio apartment, never been occupied; 3 rooms, kitchenette; located Central Park South. Terms and particulars, O 58 Times.

LADY must sublet or share high-class, completely furnished four-room apartment. Telephone Audubon 8596, Apartment 2.

TO LEASE OR SUBLET—Five rooms, unfurnished; located 91st to 116th St., west side, or 137th to 150th, west side, elevator apartment. O 179 Times.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

Young couple, accustomed fine home, will take excellent care of your apartment for privilege of occupying it several months while you are away; highest references; Christian. T 52 Times.

LIST YOUR FURNISHED APARTMENT.—Large demand; select clientele. Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 W. 72d. Col. 836.

HAVE EXCEPTIONAL TENANT, 4-6 rooms, elevator, south of 110th; $125-$150. Martin Agency, Bryant 8283.

WANTED—Two rooms, bath, kitchen; not over $75 per month; Murray Hill 427. 220 Madison Av.

Three rooms, bath, kitchenette, upper west side; lease to October. P 391 Times Downtown.

Couple want three rooms, kitchenette, bath, 59th to 110th, west side. E 124 Times.

FURNISHED apartments wanted; send details. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

Unfurnished.

Four, five rooms, unfurnished, housekeeping, between 57th and 86th Sts., Madison to 3d Av.; state terms. E 130 Times.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

90TH, 39 EAST.—Well-heated, attractively furnished; running water, telephone; every convenience.

30TH, 45 EAST.—Attractive rooms; private bath, heat and fireplaces, kitchenette; excellent service.

56TH, 83 EAST.—Two large rooms, bath; private floor, single; French family.

61ST, 166 EAST.—Beautiful furnished room, private bath; electricity; large closets; gentlemen only.

73D, 302 WEST.—Double front room; very warm; all conveniences; near subway.

GRAMERCY PARK, (145 East 21st.)—Very large front room; private bath; steam, electricity; board optional; also smaller room; references.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

MADISON AV., 220.—Attractively furnished room with bath; large unfurnished room; music allowed. Murray Hill 427.

MADISON AV., 537.—Single room, adjoining bath, $5; near 54th St.

PARK AV., 70, (38th.)—Large, handsome room, bath; one flight; gentleman; $11.

West Side.

12TH, 111 WEST.—Single room; private house; reference; gentleman.

48TH, 32-34 WEST.—Two large rooms and bath, on parlor floor; refined home.

52D, 236 WEST.—Elegantly furnished, large, front room; piano; warm, homelike.

52D, 61 WEST.—A large, sunny room; heated, gas, telephone; $6.

55TH, 361 WEST.—Well-heated front room; running water; private house; $6; references.

57TH ST., 130 WEST.—BACHELOR APARTMENT, 2 ROOMS AND BATH, HANDSOMELY FURNISHED. H. HAYES, 990 CIRCLE, OR INQUIRE SUPERINTENDENT.

57TH, 260 WEST.—Large furnished room, running water; suitable for two people; all conveniences; 5th floor; elevator.

56TH, 101 WEST.—Handsomely furnished parlor and alcove; references. Apt. 20.

66TH, 46 EAST.—Nicely furnished parlor floor; running water, open fireplace; piano; references.

64TH, 149 WEST.—Nicely furnished front room; private bath; modern; bachelor. Columbus 9935.

68TH ST., 68 WEST.—Rooms, southern exposure; hot, cold running water; references. Columbus 8826.

69TH, 143 WEST, (Broadway.)—Attractive suite; lavatory, steam, electricity; charming apartment; $12. Rouza.

70TH, 280 WEST.—Nicely furnished parlor and bedroom, private apartment, bath; steam heat, electricity; no other roomers. Columbus 8843.

70TH, 69 WEST.—Neatly furnished double room; running water; business people preferred.

70TH, 138 WEST.—Room, private bath, steam heat; electricity; private house; gentleman.

71ST, 135 WEST.—Attractive small rooms; steam, electricity, water; reasonable; owner's management.

71ST, 45 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms, 'phone, electricity, running water; desirable location.

72D, 22 WEST.—Delightful warm front room, running water, near bath, quiet refinement.

73D, 275 WEST.—Nicely furnished large room, private bath; also medium-size rooms.

73D, 271 WEST.—Large, attractive room, with bath; electricity; reference.

74TH, 57 WEST.—Just opened, newly furnished residence; rooms with, without private baths; electricity; $4, $6, $8, $10.

74TH, 161 WEST.—STEAM-HEATED BACHELOR ROOM, ELECTRICITY; REFERENCES.

74TH, 5 WEST.—Attractive, large or small rooms, with baths.

75TH ST., West End Av., (northeast corner.)—Suite with bath; large sunny rooms, with or without baths; reasonable; 1 suite suitable for doctor or artist.

75TH, 159 WEST.—Warm, attractively furnished, electricity; adjoining bath; southern exposure.

75TH, 138 WEST.—Single rooms, adjoining bath; $5, $3.50; electricity, parquetry; very exclusive.

75TH, 159 WEST.—Warm, attractively furnished, electricity; adjoining bath; southern exposure.

75TH, 126 WEST.—Large and small rooms; running water, electricity. Phone Columbus 8265.

75TH, 46 WEST.—Comfortable room, running water, bath; convenient location; select residence; $8-$9.

75TH, 143 WEST.—Newly furnished, large room; private bath; also small room; electricity.

76TH, 133 WEST.—Immaculately clean, large, sunny front; electricity; private bath; kitchenette privileges.

76TH, 113 WEST.—Attractive, large, well-heated room, kitchenette; also small room.

77TH, 109 WEST.—Double room, private bath, with kitchenette; also small room.

78TH, 214 WEST.—Large, sunny room; private bath, electricity; gentleman or business woman.

78TH, 107 WEST.—Large front room; southern exposure; dressing room attached; reasonable.

78TH, 108 WEST.—New Norece Hall Annex; large and single rooms; kitchenette optional.

79TH, 146 WEST.—Large, well-heated, sunny room, with or without private bath.

80TH, 225 WEST.—High-class elevator; one room and bath. See phone operator.

81ST ST., WEST.—Large, elegant front; steam heat; southern exposure; private bath; maid service; small family; exclusive neighborhood. Schuyler 7352.

81ST, 166 WEST.—Large and medium rooms, adjoining bath; convenient to "L"; references.

81ST, 120 WEST.—Nicely furnished small room; running hot, cold water; $2.50.

82D, 24 WEST.—Parlor floor suite, private bath; small room; electricity; comfortable; references.

82D, 134 WEST.—Desirable room, private bath; southern exposure; single room; references.

82D, 53 WEST.—Newly furnished large, small rooms, heated; gentlemen; business people preferred.

84TH, 56 WEST.—Large light room, kitchenette; telephone; reception parlor.

85TH, 126 WEST.—Sunny room, lavatory, dressing room, fireplace, electricity, piano, continuous hot water, exclusive house; reference. Schuyler 4064.

85TH, 30 WEST.—Comfortable, well-heated rooms; continuous hot water; congenial surroundings; electricity.

86TH, 204 WEST.—Large, light room; elevator apartment; private family; $8 weekly. Plato.

86TH, (533 West End Av.)—Attractive room, connecting bath; electricity; every convenience; references.

86TH, 164 WEST.—Large front rooms; excellent meals, correctly served; homelike; moderate.

86TH, 23 WEST.
Medium, sunny rooms; high class.

88TH, 337 WEST.—Elegant large room, private bath; large front room, running water.

89TH, 200 WEST.—Desirable front suite; also single room; gentlemen; elevator apartment.

87TH, 340 WEST.—Handsome, well-heated parlor floor, 3 rooms and kitchenette; $110.

88TH, 335 WEST, (Droccam Hall.)—Exclusive bachelor dwellings; rooms $5 to $15; references.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

89TH, 330 WEST.—Parlor, piano, bedroom, bath; also large front room; steam, electricity.

92D, 40 WEST.—Large room, with private bath; private home; telephone.

93D, 157 WEST.—Large room, near bath; electricity; private family; gentlemen; references.

93D, 270 WEST.—Warm parlor floor; private bath; furnished, unfurnished; service; telephone.

94TH, 55 WEST.—Nicely furnished, large, light room, bath; gentleman; conveniences; private house.

95TH, 317 WEST.—Attractive front room, shower; references. Apt. 41.

97TH, 145 WEST.—Attractive, well-furnished room; private bath; telephone; gentlemen; $7.

103D AND BROADWAY.—A few single rooms in high-class hotel for rent to refined persons at reduced rates if taken permanently. Apply Hotel Marseilles.

103D, 2 WEST.—Beautiful large front room; steam; phone; $6. Robinson.

107TH, 5 WEST.—Single room; neatly furnished; conveniences. Apt. 6.

108TH, 301 WEST.—Room, private bath, in private family. Apt. 1A.

111TH, 536 WEST.—Large, attractive room, all conveniences; private; gentleman preferred. Apartment 45.

111TH, 536 WEST, (Apt. 66.)—Attractive double front room; business gentleman; private.

112TH, 612 WEST.—Beautiful large, warm, front room, suitable 1 or 2; convenient transportation; references. Apt. 10, call mornings.

112TH, 56 WEST.—Room and board, elevator apartment; convenient to subway and "L." Strauss.

114TH, 500 WEST, (facing Columbia Campus.)—Furnished room; private adult family. Graham.

119TH ST., 124 WEST.—Large, sunny room, bath, telephone, electricity, heat; references required.

120TH, 157 WEST.—Large, sunny front room, southern exposure; suitable two; private house.

121ST, 527 WEST.—Light, attractive rooms; modern apartment; $7, $6, $4. McCague.

121ST, 519 WEST.—Double and single outside rooms; southern exposure. Apartment 1-A.

122D, 520 WEST.—Three well-furnished double, single front; elevator. 5 F. W.

123D, 547 WEST, (Broadway.)—Comfortable furnished room, $3 week; elevator apartment. Rose.

144TH, 600 WEST.—Attractive, warm, outside suite; handsome view; $50-$75. Turner.

180TH, (4,241 Broadway.)—Large, single rooms; elevator; private; business people. Apartment 20.

181ST, 605 WEST.—Outside room; gentlemen, business women, elevator, subway. St. Nicholas 2812. Kellogg.

ALLERTON HOUSE FOR BACHELORS.
302 West 22d St.
Genial atmosphere and spirit of a well-appointed club for men of refinement; new fireproof building; billiard room; single, $4.50 to $6.50 weekly; rooms for two, $3.50 weekly each.

ATTENTION, BACHELORS!—American couple, occupying handsomely furnished home, West End Av., near Belleclaire, have suite consisting library, bedroom, private bath; moderate for accommodations accorded. Schuyler 1883.

BROADWAY, 2,783, (107th.)—Nicely furnished single rooms; electricity, running water, elevator. Harrington.

BROADWAY 3,544, (145th.)—Bachelor quarters; large outside room; all modern conveniences. Mayer.

CLAREMONT AV., 195.—Attractive two-room suite, front; elevator; private family. Apartment 26.

MANHATTAN AV., 365, (115th St.) "The Columbia."—Large, well-heated room; telephone.

MANHATTAN AV, 468, (118th St.)—Outside room; elevator; $4.50. Apt. 51.

MORNINGSIDE AV., 50, (Apartment 4.)—Elegantly furnished, large, well-heated room for gentleman, with family of two.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 910, (corner 162d.)—Attractively furnished large room overlooking Hudson; new modern apartment; exclusive family; gentlemen. Apt. 7-F.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 76, (80th.)—Beautiful rooms, facing Drive; 3-room apartment. 2130 Schuyler.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 222.—Attractive 2-room suite; large room, bath; smaller room. Cardoza.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 583.—Beautiful outside, southern suite; fireplace; reasonable. Apt. 61.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 102, (at 82d.)—Large front room; twin beds; private house.

ST. NICHOLAS TERRACE, 25.—Comfortable, warm room, bath adjoining; elevator; private family. Hawley.

TWO LARGE, beautifully furnished front rooms, suitable for physician, dentist, or one or two business men; one block from 96th St. subway. Burke. Riverside 6212.

WEST END AV., 433, (80th.)—Two attractive rooms, single or together, bath adjoining; suitable business woman or student; private residence.

WEST END AV., 519, (corner 85th.)—Beautifully furnished room, with kitchenette, in exclusive residence; heat guaranteed. Telephone Schuyler 7538.

WEST END AV., 410.—Three desirable rooms, single or en suite. Apartment 5N. Schuyler 3283.

WEST END AV., 826.—Superior suite for cultured gentleman; references; breakfast optional. Riverside 3050.

WEST END AV, 664.—Handsomely furnished warm rooms; running water; twin beds.

Brooklyn.

PIERREPONT ST, 149, (Borough Hall.)—Business people; large, attractive room; references. Main 755.

SPENCER PLACE 18, attractive room, half block Franklin Avenue L. Decatur 4952.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

53D, 530-534 WEST.—Apartment; modern, high class; opposite park; 5-6-7 rooms; telephone, steam heat; all improvements; $30 up.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

Gentleman desires one large or two small rooms, with kitchenette, convenient to 9th Av. elevated; state terms; no apartment; permanent if reasonable. E 128 Times.

Young gentleman wants comfortable room with refined private family, preferably in the Central Park South section. P 390 Times Downtown.

Young business woman desires room, private family, convenient 6th Av. L., between 60th-110th Sts.; state price. E 108 Times.

Unfurnished.

Business woman wants 2 unfurnished rooms, heated, use kitchen, between 72d St. and 92d St., west side. P 398 Times Downtown.

BOARDERS WANTED.

West Side.

16TH, 7 WEST.—Large, small rooms, private bath; excellent board; electricity; all improvements.

48TH, 43 WEST.—Heated rooms; running water; excellent table; rates reasonable. Bryant 3916.

51ST ST., 58 WEST.
Desirable small rooms; table board; references.

54 WEST 54TH ST.
Rooms, with board; references.

57TH, 32 WEST.—Large and small rooms, with excellent board; table guests accommodated.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive, sunny rooms, private baths; parlor dining, excellent table; accessible.

72D, 228 WEST.—Steam heat, elevator, electricity; sunny room; table guests accommodated.

72D, 318 WEST.—Exclusive Pension; large front room; private bath; excellent table.

75TH, 147 WEST.—Refined home; attractive, medium-sized room; board optional; references exchanged.

76TH, (344 West End Av.)—Select accommodation, beautiful second floor suite, private bath; other rooms; excellent home table; steam, electricity.

76TH, 57 WEST.—Large front room; other single; $10 up; excellent cuisine.

77TH, 116 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, large front room; steam heated; bath adjoining; references.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide, Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tea room and lounge; steam heat; booklet.

79TH, 341 EAST.—Child to board; good home; mother's care. Mrs. Warneke.

80TH, 124-128 WEST.—Attractive rooms; good home cooking; special to permanent.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—Attractive, modern; steam heat; references; table guests; booklet.

83D, 17 WEST.—Refined Jewish house; excellent table; home surroundings; table guests.

86TH ST., 114 WEST.
Small room; southern exposure; running water.

85TH, 125 WEST.—Large room; private bath; one single room; parlor dining; references.

86TH ST., (541 WEST END AV.)
Table guests; parlor dining; social parlors.

87TH, 21 WEST.—Large second, third floor rooms, bath; electricity; excellent table.

BOARDERS WANTED.

West Side.

90TH, 312 WEST.—Two connecting rooms; in refined, small boarding house; running water; electricity; gentlemen; references. Riverside 8511.

91ST, 39 WEST.—Desirable, large rooms for 2 or 3 persons; Jewish family; excellent cooking; congenial surroundings; reasonable rates.

92D, 48 WEST.—Large; smaller room; superior home table; parlor dining; reasonable; references.

96TH, 62 WEST.—Beautiful room; private bath; steam, electricity; Vienna cooking; Jewish.

102D, 305 WEST.—(Riverside;) unusual opportunity; two gentlemen, or couple; in private, Christian, American family; front room; private bath.

107TH, 322 WEST, (Riverside-Broadway.)—Luxurious private residence offers very large, steam-heated front room; also single room; really exceptional table; moderate terms.

108TH, 329 WEST.—Beautiful rooms, with, without private bath; cuisine, service unexcelled; only permanent guests considered; refined Hebrew surroundings.

113TH, 509 WEST.—Medium-sized room; southern exposure; excellent cuisine; near Broadway subway.

120TH, 116 WEST.—Large, double front parlor; first-class Jewish table. Morningside 2123.

120TH, 116 WEST.—Large, double front parlor; first-class Jewish table. Morningside 2123.

130TH, 247 WEST.—Large front room, neatly furnished; modern improvements; kosher table board.

141ST, 470 WEST.—Large rooms; private home; excellent cooking; telephone; table guests. Palmer.

149TH ST., 544 WEST, (Broadway Subway.)—Nicest, healthiest section; Audubon; new management; thoroughly renovated, bright rooms; suites, bath adjoining, $8-$12; singly, $15-$20, two, including meals. 2757 Audubon. Mrs. Mates.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 740.—Private family offers superior accommodations; first-class board. Apartment 6B. Telephone 4570 Audubon.

THE NORWOOD, 7TH AV.
174 West 126th.—Room, board; steam heat, baths, telephone; home cooking; convenient.

WEST END AV., 301, (74th.)—Double rooms, private baths, meals optional; facing park; singles.

WEST END AV.—Private family offers large room to gentleman; electric light. Schuyler 6620.

BOARD WANTED.

Couple, with 2-year-old baby, desires bedroom and parlor, or one large bedroom, with private bath and board, from Feb. 1; private family preferred; west side, below 110th St.; write terms and conditions. Mrs. Geer, 8,814 23d Av., Bensonhurst, N. Y.

GENTLEMAN wants first-class furnished room on Riverside Drive, between 70th and 125th Sts.; prefer American family where he can practice English; will pay extra for lessons. Write, stating rent and location, N. P., 467 Broadway, Room 307.

Gentleman of excellent character desires room and board with strictly private German Jewish family on west side below 96th St.; must be first class; references exchanged. T 65 Times.

BUSINESS WOMAN wishes room and board in refined family, preferably where French is spoken; good neighborhood. Miss J. Aronfreed, Room 1210, Flatiron Building.

Young lady, refined, desires room and board near 68th St.; private family preferred; terms reasonable. R 206 Times Downtown.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

ALLEN 1917 five-passenger; cost $1,050; our price $425. Chas. E. Reiss & Co., 1741 Broadway. Phone Circle 1616.

BROUGHAM Town Car, 1916; cost $5,600; our price, $1,850. Harris, 1,698 Broadway.

BUICK BARGAINS, LIKE NEW.
Sedans, Cabriolets, Touring. Flack, 1700 Broadway.

BUICK 1917 TOURING, $750.
Alexander G. Harris, 1,698 Broadway.

CADILLAC 1915 SEDAN.
Five-passenger, fully equipped in every way; repainted, color Brewster green; condition guaranteed; bargain. K. C. Darling, 411 West 55th St. Telephone Columbus 5052.

CADILLAC 1916 LIMOUSINE.
Fully equipped; perfect condition. K. C. Darling, 411 West 55th. Telephone Columbus 5052.

CADILLAC touring, purchased September, 1917; perfect condition; many extras; bargain; going to France. Phone Mr. Seeley, John 5575.

CADILLAC 1917 TOURING.
Seven-passenger, guaranteed. K. C. Darling, 411 West 55th St. Telephone Columbus 5052.

CADILLAC 1916 LIMOUSINE.
CADILLAC 1916 TOURING.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

CADILLAC 1917 landaulet; condition perfect; new tires; many extras. Myers & Stark, 1,790 Broadway, Room 1016. Columbus 8963.

CADILLAC limousine, 1914; handsome appearance and in perfect condition; modern in every respect; $850. T 12 Times.

CASE 1917 seven-passenger touring car. Marmon Co., 1,880 Broadway. Columbus 1028.

CHALMERS SPECIAL, almost new, Model 35C, same as sold at Automobile Show; two spare tires; many extras; must sell. Call Owner, Prospect 5121.

CHANDLER limousine; very fine shape; $900. R. S. Ireland, 1,648 Broadway.

CHANDLER 1917, perfect condition. Col. 6571, 302 West 72d. Wentworth.

COLE 1917 seven-passenger touring car. Marmon Co., 1,880 Broadway. Columbus 1028.

DANIELS BROUGHAM, late 1916, wire wheels, in beautiful condition. 1,297 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

DE DION.—For sale, imported luxurious de luxe limousine, seven passenger. GOTHAM AUTO EXCHANGE, 1,694 Broadway.

DODGE 1917 five-passenger; tires like new; many extras; price $575. Chas. E. Riess & Co., 1741 Broadway. Phone Circle 1616.

FIAT 1915 "55" touring, Summer and Winter tops; bargain. T. S., 1,909 Foster Av., Brooklyn.

FIAT "30," Fleetwood touring; latest importation. Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

FRANKLIN BARGAINS.
LIMOUSINE town car, absolutely new; contract valued $3,350; sacrifice for $2,750.
BROUGHAM, absolutely new; sacrifice $2,700.
SEDAN, practically new; big reduction.
CHUMMY roadster and other types.
GAGE, 1,834 B'way, 'Phone 6832—Columbus.

HUDSON 1917 TOURING.
HUDSON 1917 SPECIAL SPEEDSTER.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

HUPMOBILE BROUGHAM, latest model; cost $2,850; our price $1,200. Chas. E. Riess & Co., 1741 Broadway. Phone Circle 1616.

HUPMOBILE 1917 town car; newly painted; cheap. Willys-Overland, Broadway and 50th.

HUPMOBILE, 1917, Sedan; bargain; first class condition; guaranteed service. Harris, 1,698 Broadway.

HUPMOBILE 1917, 5-passenger; wonderful car; fine tires. Lexington Motors. Circle 1872.

JEFFREYS 5-passenger Sedan, $750.
R. S. Ireland, 1,648 Broadway.

LANCIA 1916 Special 4-pass.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

LOCOMOBILE "6-38" landaulet; like new; $2,250. R. S. Ireland, 1,648 Broadway.

MARMON 1917 seven-passenger touring car, guaranteed. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway. Columbus 1028.

MARMON 1917 landau brougham, guaranteed. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway. Columbus 1028.

MARMON 1916 seven-passenger sedan. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway. Columbus 1028.

MERCER Brougham Sport 5-passenger closed body, cost $2,000, practically new; will sacrifice. Can be seen at Miller, Hicks & Hewitt, 509 West 56th, or telephone H. B. Day. Franklin 6170.

MITCHELL TOURING, 7-PASSENGER, as good as new; make offer. 1,297 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

NATIONAL, late 1916, run 3,000 miles, in best mechanical condition; car cost $1,850 six months ago; price $775; this is a bargain; trades considered. BEDFORD USED CAR EXCHANGE, 1,197 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. 'Phone Decatur-4636. Open Sundays and evenings.

OLDSMOBILE 1917 brougham, like new; run less than 2,500 miles. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway. Columbus 1028.

OLDSMOBILE, 1917, "8" touring; Victoria top; wire wheels. Schoonmaker-Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

OVERLAND 1916, Model 83 B, five-passenger; run 4,000 miles; price $400. Chas. E. Riess & Co., 1741 Broadway. Phone Circle 1616.

PACKARD.—Late model 6-48 Packard brougham, sedan; lately overhauled, rebuilt and painted at a cost of $1,000; all equipped; two extra new tires, lap robe, full set of tools; ready for the road. A1 condition; any demonstration; $1,000. AM. METER CO., 561 West 47th St.

PACKARD.—Twin six, beautiful brougham, landaulet, 7-passenger; practically new; cost $5,000; will accept $2,850. Phone Riverside 5316.

PACKARD, 6-48, 5-passenger touring, splendid condition, extras; $600; bargain. Garage, 1,229 President Street, Brooklyn.

PACKARD 1916 1-35 seven-passenger touring car. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway. Columbus 1028.

PIERCE-ARROW 1917 "66,"
4 pass. Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 B'way.

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CORNER 125TH STREET.

The new Harlem office of The New York Times is now open at 2109 Seventh Avenue, just north of 125th Street. Advertisements and subscriptions received.

TELEPHONE BRYANT 1000.

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PIERCE-ARROW (1918) limousine, 38 H. P.
PIERCE-ARROW (1917 landaulet, 48 H. P. F. Turner, 20 Broad. Phone 4473 Rector.

PIERCE Arrow 1917 "38" touring; also Brougham; bargains. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

REO 1917, 5-passenger, with Winter top, convertible into sedan; mechanically perfect; any reasonable offer accepted. Gramercy 4624.

REO 1916, 4-cylinder, 5-passenger; quick, $475. Lexington Motors, Circle 1872.

ROLLS-ROYCE Touring Car; also Sedan for sale. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

SCRIPPS-BOOTH, 1917, 8-cylinder, 4-passenger; used 3 months; owner leaving city; sacrifice for less than half cost. Phone Holland House, Room 316.

SCRIPPS BOOTH, 1916, newly painted; bargain; $375. Alexander G. Harris, 1,698 Broadway.

SCRIPPS-BOOTH 1917 COUPE.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

S. G. V. 1914 touring car; A1 condition; new shoes. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway. Columbus 1028.

SIMPLEX car, 38, for sale; fully equipped with Holbrook touring body and Fleetwood limousine body, in first class condition; will demonstrate. Telephone Coney Island 1151. Martin Peyser.

STEARNS 1917 LIMOUSINE.
Most beautiful car in city; Fleetwood body, every modern appointment; bronze fixtures, inlaid vanity cases, Circassian walnut paneling; cost $3,500; condition perfect. Mrs. Hayman, 222 Riverside Drive. Phone 6374 Riverside.

STEARNS 1916 seven-passenger limousine. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway. Columbus 1028.

STEARNS KNIGHT 1916 8-cyl. brougham landaulet, Fleetwood body, all 1917 improvements. Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

STEARNS-KNIGHT 4-cylinder, 1917, 4-passenger coupe, painted Rolls-Royce blue; practically new; sacrifice. Dr. Lunenfeld, 507 5th Av. Murray Hill 9851.

STEARNS TOURING 1917, 4-cylinder, good as new, make offer. 1,297 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

STEARNS KNIGHT "8" touring, 1917; newly painted. Willys-Overland, Broadway and 50th.

STEARNS-Knight Touring, 1917, "Light 4" model; the most desirable and economical high-class light car; overhauled and newly refinished; manufacturer's equipment and BINDING MECHANICAL GUARANTEE. Stearns Company, 417 West 55th St. Telephone Columbus 7600.

STUTZ 1918 TOURING.
STUTZ 1917 TOURING.
STUTZ 1917 SPEEDSTER.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

STUTZ RUNABOUT.
late model, fully equipped, newly painted; bargain. K. C. Darling, 411 West 55th. Telephone Columbus 5052.

STUTZ RUNABOUT, 1914, excellent condition; make offer. 1,297 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

STUTZ 1917 16-valve speedster; like new; $1,500. Ireland, 1,648 Broadway.

"WHITE" USED CARS, also other makes touring cars and taxicabs.
THE WHITE COMPANY,
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Used Car Dept. M. R. Greene, Mgr.

WILLYS KNIGHT "84" coupe; wire wheels. Willys-Overland, Broadway and 50th St.

WILLYS KNIGHT "88" Sedan 1917. Willys-Overland, Broadway and 50th St.

WILLYS-KNIGHT 1916 LIMOUSINE.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

WINTON SIX, 7-passenger Limousine; also touring body; A1 condition in every respect. Phone Richmond Hill 4358 for appointment.

Motor Trucks.

AUTO trucking; trucks to hire, day and night. Telephone Canal—3920.

Miscellaneous.

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1917 CADILLAC Brougham Sedan.
1917 STUTZ "16" Valve Speedster.
1917 HUDSON SEDAN.
1916 PACKARD LANDAULET.
1917 STUTZ TOURING; like new.
HUDSON LIMOUSINE.
SERIES 18 STUDEBAKER ROADSTER.
1917 HUPMOBILE TOURING.
1917 HUPMOBILE ROADSTER.
1917 STUDEBAKER "6" CABRIOLET.
1916 SCRIPPS-BOOTH, $475.
SCRIPPS-BOOTH COUPE.
1916 MERCER RUNABOUT.
CHALMERS Light "6" Touring, $425.
HUDSON Super-Six, Winter Top; make offer.
1916 SAXON "6" ROADSTER.
HUPMOBILE Roadster, Winter Top; price $475.
OVERLAND Touring; Electric Starter; $350.
TIME PAYMENTS ARRANGED.
TRADES CONSIDERED.
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237 WEST 55TH ST.,
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Open Sundays and Evenings.
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1917 REO Three-Passenger Roadster.
1917 STEARNS "4-cyl." Limousine, (New.)
1917 CADILLAC Touring; very extra.
1917 DODGE Touring, (like new.)
1916 HUPMOBILE Runabout, Wire Wheels.
1916 CHANDLER Touring, Model 17.
1916 STUDEBAKER Touring, Model 17.
1916 REO Seven-Passenger.
1916 HUPMOBILE Touring; exceptional.
1915 BUICK Small Touring.
1914 PACKARD 3-48 Seven-Passenger.
1914 MERCER Touring.
All cars open to mechanical inspection and demonstration at any time.
THE BRIGHTON AUTO EXCHANGE, INC.,
Appraisers to the Trade,
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AUCTION SALE OF AUTOMOBILES TODAY at 12 o'clock noon, Van Tassell & Kearney's Mart, 126-128 East 13th St.; several first-class cars, different makes and models, to be sold to the highest bidders; if you are looking to buy a good car reasonably, attend this sale; IF YOU HAVE A CAR TO SELL THESE AUCTION SALES, HELD EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY THROUGHOUT THE YEAR, ARE THE BEST MEDIUM FOR QUICK AND SATISFACTORY RETURNS. AUTOMOBILES TAKEN ON DEAD STORAGE AT REASONABLE RATES.

Touring Cars, Roadsters, Closed Cars, Limousine bodies; Rolls-Royce Winter body. 20th Century Co., 1,709 Broadway, cor. 54th.

BEAUTIFUL S. G. V. Lancia, limousines, landaulets; ideal town cars; moderate rates. Kline Bros., 425 West 54th. Columbus 398.

TWO beautiful automobile bear robes; also gentleman's fur-lined overcoat; all-fur chauffeur's coat. 148 East 39th St.

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PIERCE-ARROW 1915, 1916, or 1917 wanted, limousine, 38 horsepower. Write B 303 Times Downtown.

WILL buy two-ton truck if offered work for it; what am I offered? Davis, 481 Park Av.

WILL PAY CASH for high-class cars. Karp, 1,790 Broadway. Columbus 5322.

Automobiles for Rent.

CADILLAC, limousine, for hire, hour, day; monthly preferred; owner drives. Harlem 3698.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire, hour, day, week, trip; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. and G. V. Williamson, 204 West 43d St. Phone 4219-3530 Bryant.

PACKARD, 7-passenger, for hire; careful driver; $2.50 an hour. 15 East 30th St. Madison Square 886.

PIERCE-ARROW, Packard limousine, beautifully equipped; desirable party $75 weekly. Circle 4215.

PIERCE-ARROW limousine; moderate rates; weekly, monthly. Economical Garage, Columbus 7261. Muldoon.

TRUCKS for hire, long or short haul. Ireland, 1,648 Broadway. (Circle 3240.)

Automobile Repairing.

Automobiles japanned, 7 days; radio process; japanning every character. Astoria 1475. Fickling Enameling Corp., Long Island City.

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STEWART AUTO SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. at Broadway. Booklet 1 explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' classes. "Founded on Honesty 1909. Prospers on Merit."

Auto School WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. Largest and best school in the U. S. Send for booklet and pass to school. Telephone Columbus 7920. Special classes for ladies.

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AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

Automobile Storage.

DEAD STORAGE FOR AUTOMOBILE BODIES, &c.; 20,000 SQUARE FEET; VERY MODERATE CHARGES. 410-12 WEST 52D ST. TELEPHONE COLUMBUS 514.

DEAD STORAGE, automobiles, $5 per month up. West Side Storage, 310-312 West 143d. Phone Audubon 3575.

DEAD STORAGE, automobiles, $5 month up. Matt Dwyer's, 311-319 West 140th. Audubon 1540-1.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER.—Expert in both; trial balances, financial statements; capable correspondent; high salary; excellent references. R 202 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Expert; above average qualifications; complete charge; well educated; correspondent. B 318 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly competent, capable of taking full charge; good penman; references; salary $18. 1,676 Madison Av., Box 126.

BOOKKEEPER, six years' experience, typist, capable of taking full charge, desires position with reputable concern. E 119 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER.—Ten years' experience; double entry, controlling account; $25. P 400 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer; three years' experience; willing, reliable; salary, $14. B 309 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Eight years' experience trial balances, controlling accounts; $18-$20. B 301 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry; cashier, auditor; references; experienced, middle aged, reliable; $18. T 54 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience; competent take full charge; $20. R. D., 2,914 3d Av.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER.—Controlling accounts; 14 years' experience; full charge. E 126 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Capable taking charge; ten years' experience; competent; $20. B 316 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT; knowledge of stenography and filing. 4438 Chelsea.

CAPABLE, well-educated young woman desires position at any congenial work for five days a week; some business experience; no demonstrating or soliciting considered. E 89 Times.

COMPANION, HOUSEKEEPER.—Young cultured lady from Massachusetts desires position; congenial home desired more than high wages. E 104 Times.

DRESSMAKER wants work at home; up-to-date styles; reasonable prices. Lanners, 436 Madison Av., 1 flight up. Plaza 7283.

DRESS WELL.—Save money; consult designer-cutter-fitter by appointment; highest references. 127 East 76th St., parlor floor.

ENERGETIC YOUNG WOMAN OF EDUCATION SEEKS EMPLOYMENT WHERE STENOGRAPHY AND TYPEWRITING ARE NOT REQUIRED; HIGHEST REFERENCES; BOND IF NECESSARY. ROOM 902, 487 5TH AV.

GOVERNESS wants to take care of young child in the afternoon; French, German. Perrenot, 10 West 64th St.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Employer going to France, I want position. Taylor, 200 West 70th.

HOUSEWORK.—Refined, light colored girl wishes position, one or two ladies, small apartment. Jones, 625 Lenox Av., care of Davis.

HOUSEWORK.—Finnish girl wishes general housework, $35-$40. Aalto, 871 East 179th.

LADY giving up rooming business will take management of high-class rooming house or hotel; highest references. Box L F 104 East 14th St.

OFFICE ASSISTANT familiar with all clerical duties; $12. B 302 Times Downtown.

SALESWOMAN, experienced, wants position in wholesale dresses, waists; highest references. H 176 Times.

SALESWOMAN, experienced, wants position in wholesale dresses, waists; highest references. H 176 Times.

SEAMSTRESS, French, well recommended, needs work badly. Glanine, 898 3d Av.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER—Capable young lady, 6 years' business experience, executive ability, best references; salary $25. E 105 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, five years' experience; thoroughly proficient, intelligent, and conscientious; highest credentials. B 242 Times Downtown.

SECRETARIAL WORK wanted part time; knowledge of French, German. S 92 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, Italian, graduate of stenographic department and model office of Eastman School; one trial will demonstrate my ability and willingness to work; good references; will start at $10. Miss S., 36 West 123d St. Phone 518 Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, SECRETARY, CORRESPONDENT.
Seven years' valuable business training, seeks responsible position; highest credentials. A 117 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—5 years' experience brokerage and commercial, familiar with all office details; willing and efficient; $18-$20; A1 references. Box 31, 3,013 3d Av.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, Christian, of good address; college graduate, technical and financial; first-class references; $22. P 358 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 4 years' experience; thoroughly competent; high school graduate; $18. P 311 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Typist, Switchboard Operator, thorough knowledge of office routine, and experienced, accurate; not afraid of work. B. B. Scheiber, 263 Henry St., New York.

STENOGRAPHER.—Beginner, ambitious, neat worker, desires position with chance for advancement. Mary Leary, 37 East 58th. Plaza 2993.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced switchboard operator, thorough knowledge of office routine, desires permanent position; salary, $18. H. B., 439 East 135th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Reliable beginner; business school graduate; will work hard for advancement. Frances O'Connor, 37 East 58th. Plaza 2994.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, able young woman desires position that offers advancement. Alice Eppler, 37 East 58th St. Plaza 2993.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, six years' experience; competent; also technical dictation; $18-$20 week. P 392 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, knowledge import, export; good appearance; rapid worker; $16-$18. P 393 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, export, 10 years' experience, desires position 3 days a week; $10. Advertiser, 3,866 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, well-educated, thoroughly experienced; capable assuming responsibilities; $22. T 63 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, crackerjack, thoroughly experienced, valuable assistant to busy man; $20. P 387 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; thoroughly capable, discreet, loyal, adaptable; references; $18-$20. P 309 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Knowledge bookkeeping; high school graduate; experienced brokerage office. P 383 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Seven years' experience; fully competent; highest references; salary, $18. B 308 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' commercial experience; thoroughly capable; initiative; well educated. B 307 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' practical experience; rapid worker; references; $15. B 331 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—2¼ years' experience; reliable; excellent references; American. B 334 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' experience; familiar merchandising; references. Caesar, 149 West 85th.

STENOGRAPHER.—Neat, accurate; 3 years' experience; $12. STARK, 901 De Kalb Av., Brooklyn.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR.—Young lady, thoroughly experienced, wishes position with banking or brokerage firm. P. 315 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, typist, general office assistant; courteous, refined; good reference. P 378 Times Downtown.

TEACHER.—College graduate; public school methods; all branches. "Coaching," 263 West 125th.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR.—Three years' commercial-central office experience; busy board preferred. G 362 Times Downtown.

TYPIST, (Assistant.)—Young lady, (20,) good at figures, desires position. R 208 Times Downtown.

VISITING SECRETARY.—Experienced; few hours daily; own typewriter. E 32 Times.

YOUNG WOMAN, high school graduate, five years' experience; conversant office detail; initiative; salary $15 to $18. A 508 Times Harlem.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

Employment Agencies.

HOUSEWORKERS.—Neat colored girls, investigated references, wish places; other Southern help supplied. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. Phone Columbus 5022. Established 1899.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Thoroughly experienced girls; excellent cooks; investigated references. Telephone Columbus 5165. Domestic Service Agency, 329 West 59th.

BERTA CARLSON Swedish Agency.—First-class servants; 2,415 Broadway, (89th.) Riverside 9463.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT.—Trial balances, audits, $5 monthly upward; books opened, closed; tax reports free. Friedlander, 19 Cedar. John 5655.

ACCOUNTANT.—Periodical audits; books opened, closed, and written up; trial balances, financial statements, &c.; moderate terms. R 38 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened; system; arrangements firms not employing bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. 123 Liberty, Room 104. Telephone Cortlandt 6688.

ACCOUNTANT.—Competent, semi-senior, under draft age, seeks new position with C. P. A.; salary $25 week. E 125 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, audited; bookkeeping done weekly; systems installed. A 364 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING MAN, young, (18,) with agency; experienced, as assistant to manager of production department; know engraving, printing, checking, filing, billing, rates, &c.; highly recommended by present employers. T 51 Times.

AMERICAN, 33, married, good at figures, cost, payroll, office detail, knows bookkeeping, desires position where initiative and activity counts; prospects more important than salary. Charles Bloch, 90 8th Av.

ARCHITECT or builder's superintendent, experienced in construction, desires position. E 106 Times.

ATTORNEY, 30, business executive, office manager, salesman, desires connection with export or banking firm; highest credentials. B 325 Times Downtown.

AUDITOR, office manager, and assistant department head desires position; possesses a thorough knowledge of modern accounting, business, and financial reports; salary $30. G 368 Times Downtown.

A YOUNG MAN, 24, anxious to advance, wishes a position with a large corporation or some manufacturer where he has a chance to make good; has a high and preparatory school education. B 300 Times Downtown.

BANK CLERK wants position; general ledger clerk; first-class references. B 337 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, (21,) general ledger, assistant credit man, cashier, at present employed with large manufacturing concern, 5 years' practical business experience, not a beginner, desires change where intelligent work and earnest efforts will be appreciated. Competent. B 336 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, aggressive, 10 years' experience in the organization and supervision of large offices, thoroughly familiar with corporation and cost accounting, is contemplating a change; highest credentials; salary $2,500. E 8 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 25, six years' experience, knowledge of controlling accounts, trial balance, capable of taking charge, will accept any position with future advancement. E 100 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, 19, wishes position; best references; experienced accountancy; student. B 298 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, (22;) U. S. Army honorable discharge; high school graduate; accustomed to responsibility; $22. P 291 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—N. Y. U. student, experienced controlling accounts, trial balance, stenography, typewriting. A 509 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER, 25; correspondent, controlling accounts, financial statements; thoroughly experienced; exempt. E 98 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, correspondent, (19;) competent; high school graduate; three years' experience. I. Princer, 952 Trinity Av.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, 22 years, experienced, furnish best of references, desires position with a reliable concern. E 99 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, 20; trial balance, controlling accounts; college student. P 294 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 28, exempt; competent; double entry; best references; moderate salary. E 121 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Six years' experience; capable taking charge complete set books. T 46 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and cashier, five years' experience; double entry; exempt; references. T 64 Times.

BOY, high school education, office experience, desires position at anything. E 127 Times.

BUILDING SUPERINTENDENT.—Practical knowledge of construction; good initiative and organizing ability; go anywhere. E 103 Times.

BUSINESS MAN (32,) of wide experience, able, energetic and resourceful; successful executive; seeks connection with concern appreciating thoroughness and adaptability; opportunity to expand of more importance than large salary, but nothing considered under $1,800 per year; will, if desired, work two weeks for trial. O. H. B. Times Downtown.

BUSINESS MAN, on account of war, seeks responsible position; executive or traveling; references exchanged. H. J., 319 Times.

BUTLER.—Excellent valet, faithful, accurate, engaged at present, wishes change position; prefer good home. Schenck, 310 West 92d.

CARETAKER.—Man, married, Belgian, wishes position in country near N. Y.; drive car, do garden work, tend furnace; wages $20 weekly; steady employment. Write H. M., care Mrs. Blaes, 148 West 67th St.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, six years' experience, private, desires position; operates any make car; own tools; repairs; references. Lawrence, 1,702 3d Av. Telephone Lenox 5359.

CHAUFFEUR.—We have several good men with from 3 to 9 years' reference on last positions; this is not an employment bureau. Society of Professional Auto Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Tel. Columbus 4056.

CHAUFFEUR, MECHANIC, single, age 34, wishes position; moderate; long private references; foreign and domestic cars. Telephone Rhinelander 160.

CHAUFFEUR, excellent mechanic; references; private only; long hours if necessary. Gritz, care Harrison, 255 West 122d. Morningside 7182.

CHAUFFEUR.—Owner giving up car seeks position for chauffeur; very careful driver, mechanic; absolutely honest and reliable; colored; smart; $25. Phone Murray Hill 6155.

CHAUFFEUR.—English, 26, exempt; safe driver; mechanical experience; 5 years' private references; willing. H. Braden, 10 West 64th St., New York.

CHAUFFEUR, 25, married, 3 years last position, driving, repairing, and charge of farm. Erickson, Box 82, Tenafly, N. J.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic, (31;) married; 6 years' experience; references. Owen, 349 East 72d St.

CHAUFFEUR and MECHANIC.—Ten years' experience. Otto Lowe, 432 East 66th St.

CIVIL ENGINEER, five years' field and office experience, can draft and estimate, desires position as draftsman or engineer; salary reasonable. B 313 Times Downtown.

CLERK, 32, Spanish, English, German; bookkeeping; wants occupation after 6 P. M. B 330 Times Downtown.

CLERK wishes position at anything; five years' Wall Street experience. B 304 Times Downtown.

COUPLE, young, South German, wish position small family or bachelor; only country; excellent cook, butler. Meder, 219 East 81st.

DRAFTSMAN wants position as junior at shipbuilding work. P 384 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE POSITION by factory systematizer, cost accountant, paymaster, production and timestudy man; exceptional opportunity wanted. Y 340 Times Annex.

EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT, 32 years, university education, seeking broader connection; proven ability; responsible; references. Y 273 Times Annex.

ESTIMATOR AND GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT.
General utility man, age 39, large practical experience; good draftsman, quantity surveyor; salary according to ability. S 151 Times.

FORMER MANAGER (also representative) amusement enterprises, seeking position; would also like chance prove worth as traveling salesman; appearance, personality, references. E 101 Times.

GARDENER, FARMER.—Head working for gentleman's place; sober; good vegetable grower, flowers; chickens, pigs, cows; economical; middle-aged; English; best references. T 58 Times.

GENERAL OFFICE ASSISTANT, familiar with office detail; clean-cut American, Christian; $14; excellent references. P 361 Times Downtown.

GRADUATE civil engineer, 24, two years' experience construction work, office work, drafting, desires permanent location. Y 350 Times Annex.

HAVE sound business training; age 35; married; university education; sober and athletic; accustomed meeting and serving executives; have secretarial and traffic experience; seek opportunity where initiative, loyalty, and ambition to climb are factors toward success rather than nepotism; excellent references. S 185 Times.

HAVE been forced out of business and am seeking some connection; am 25 years old, have thorough knowledge of bookkeeping and business correspondence; can also sell goods. B 315 Times Downtown.

JAPANESE, excellent cook, valet, desires position bachelor's apartment. Keizo, 330 East 57th.

LEDGER CLERK, (24;) experienced; rapid, accurate; excellent credentials. Birnbaum, 57 East 104th St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

LAWYER.—HIGH PROFESSIONAL STANDING, WITH LEANING TOWARD COMMERCIAL PURSUITS, IS LOOKING FOR OPENING LARGE ENTERPRISE, WHERE SOUND JUDGMENT, EXECUTIVE ABILITY, COMBINED WITH FUNDAMENTAL BUSINESS PRINCIPLES, WILL BE OF FINANCIAL AND MATERIAL BENEFIT TO BOTH. O 381 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

MANAGER contemplates making change; ten years' experience in sale, management, and development of suburban real estate; will handle only first-class proposition. T 56 Times.

MIDDLE-AGED gentleman, (retired,) desires position, moderate salary; general knowledge office routine, Spanish, electricity, mechanics; used to handling men; executive; highest references. Y 343 Times Annex.

MR. EXECUTIVE!
Do you need a reliable man as your assistant, one who will make your business interests his own? American, 24 years old, and have had 7 years' factory and office experience, and well qualified to enter any progressive concern; employed at present, but desire change; references A1; draft exemption reasonably certain. B 311 Times Downtown.

OFFICE MAN, able, (21,) high school graduate; 5 years' business experience, cost accounting, bookkeeping, correspondent; references. B 320 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, (24;) seven years' experience: stenography, typewriting, bookkeeping, correspondence. B 322 Times Downtown.

P. O. CLERK, having 3 or 4 hours' leisure daily, wishes employment. E 87 Times.

POSITION with any concern needing services of man 33 years of age; aggressive, hard worker and an unusual business training with well-known banking and public utility house, with whom I was connected 14 years, working up from small clerical position through practically every department as department head; am executive organizer and originator of new ideas; banking and other references; good reason for leaving present place; state salary. P 388 Times Downtown.

PRESSMAN, Gordon, Universal, Laureate, wishes foremanship in job pressroom; expert on cutting and creasing, commercial, embossing, and color; understands Humana feeders; expert repairman; fair compositor; former master printer; non-union; age 33. E 86 Times.

SALESMAN, 28, Hebrew, exempt, refined, speaks seven languages, A1 references, sold goods to thousands of foreigners in Pennsylvania, wants position; salary and commission. L. B., 51 Times Harlem.

SALESMAN wishes to connect with manufacturers or brokers of hosiery, underwear, shirts, and kindred lines; age 32; married; references. P. Arnold, General Delivery, Providence, R. I.

SALESMAN, EXECUTIVE, PRODUCER, age 37, desires connection any capacity pertaining to sales or advertising; remuneration commensurate with proven ability. E 115 Times.

SALESMAN, 26, married, desires to connect with concern handling staple line of merchandise; local proposition; seven years' selling experience; first-class record. E 122 Times.

SALESMAN, traveling through Pennsylvania, Cleveland, Detroit, wishes side line art goods, linens, towels; has big following, at present selling fancy linens. E 97 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced; pharmaceutical, specialties, and stock; throughout country to physicians, institutions, and trade; commission; drawing account. S 196 Times.

SALESMAN.—Experienced, 7 years' selling Middle West, 5 years' business administration, under 30, exempt, connection desired. P 394 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—I am 23, ambitious, capable interviewing people, desire position as salesman; moderate salary. Louis Schwartz, 236 Cherry St.

SALESMAN wants popular priced line coats, suits, dresses; New York, New England; established trade; commission basis. E 114 Times.

SALESMAN, 12 years' experienced road man, open for proposition from reliable concern, where ability will be appreciated. E 94 Times.

SALESMAN; wish to be connected with mercantile house; five years' experience; references. E. G., 25 Times.

SALESMAN, calling on retail trade in city with house dresses, wants kindred side line; commission basis. Y 342 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, live wire, 25, three years' road experience; excellent references. T 30 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced, city and road; first-class man; exempt. E. E., 180 Times.

SALES MANAGER, salesman, experienced, (35,) now employed, desires change; references. T 43 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER.—Young man, American, well bred, educated, executive ability, five years' experience, desires reliable position. B 297 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK and manager; one who can handle large volume of business thoroughly; experienced in domestic transportation and shipping department; salary $1,800. Peterson, 216 West 14th St.

SILK SALESMAN, 10 years' experience in cutting-up trade, desires to connect with reliable house. Address T 55 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, 20, experienced, competent, desires good connection; salary $18. B 333 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—20 years; 4 years' experience; not afraid of long hours or hard work; accurate, reliable. T 45 Times.

STENOGRAPHER wishes employment for a few hours each evening. P 396 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant; Christian, American, 19; experience; first-class references. Write A. P., 125 East 34th St.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, (21,) familiar correspondence, office routine, &c.; excellent references. E 92 Times.

SUPERINTENDENT, engineer high-class apartment; good presence; excellent mechanic; no incumbrances. Phone 6805 Schuyler.

TRAFFIC MANAGER, 15 years' practical transportation experience, desires to connect with private corporation; first-class references. B 305 Times Downtown.

TWO young college students, (Japanese,) desire to work; anything for future concern. Address F. C., 263 West 125th.

VALET, masseur; single, age 32; Swiss-French; traveler; high references; will accept position with gentleman requiring good and loyal services. Address E. A. T., 109 West 54th St.

WANTED—A JOB.
Young man, 20, some selling and all-around ability, wants to connect with house offering chance for advancement. T 42 Times.

YOUNG BRAZILIAN GENTLEMAN, (26,) married, just arrived from Brazil, speaks, writes French, Portuguese, Spanish, and some English, too, would like position in this city or outside; knows very well the principal commercial centres of Brazil. Address letters, M. Motta, 61 West 96th St., N. Y. City.

YOUNG MAN, educated, ambitious, 25, draft exempt; traveled last two years in Panama, knowledge of Spanish; position with export, import house preferred; will travel Latin American countries. E 102 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 18, graduated from High School of Commerce last February, wants position with a large firm offering a good chance for advancement; has one year's business experience. E 95 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, high school graduate, desires position; preferably with export house; experienced order and payroll clerk; best references; salary $18-$20. B 310 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (19,) desires to connect with firm where he can advance to salesman; knowledge bookkeeping; moderate salary; best references. B 296 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 23, exempt; bookkeeper, payroll, cashier; thorough office experience; systematizer, initiative, and ability; salary $25. E 128 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 29, with 15 years' practical experience in the wholesale grocery line, wishes position with reliable concern; references. T. S., 324 3d Av.

YOUNG MAN, college trained, tactful, conscientious, capable, experienced ledger clerk, bookkeeper's or credit man's assistant. B 324 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, commercial experience here and abroad, college education, executive and selling ability, desires connection. P 395 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 19, high school graduate, experienced bookkeeper, alert, efficient, desires opening with progressive concern. R 205 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, experienced bookkeeper, typist, correspondent; and general office manager; college education. P. D., 219 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) at present employed, desires position mercantile house with opportunity for advancement. Louis Menin, 79 West 108d St.

YOUNG MAN, 27, German, bookkeeper, can operate typewriter, student of Cooper Union for mechanical drawing, desires position with advancement. K. R., 878 3d Av.

YOUNG MAN, 21; experienced stenographer and correspondent; familiar office routine and sales work; excellent references; $20. E 88 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, at present employed as traveling salesman, desires position where ability counts; unquestionable references. B 319 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 30, seeks employment (outside) with civil engineer, with chance to learn and advance; salary no object. B 328 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, Hebrew, 20, ambitious worker, good education, knowledge of bookkeeping, desires a position with good future. T 47 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, desires position as salesman or salesman's assistant. B 299 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 17, American, desires position with advancement. B 306 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

YOUNG MAN, 33, college graduate, eight years as bank clerk, wants situation with chance of advancement. E 112 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (33,) wants situation where special training not required and chances for advancement good. E 113 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 23, exempt, wishes to connect with cloak and suit or dress house; knows business thoroughly. E 90 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (Belgian,) speaking English, French, German, would like position; best references. T 62 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 2 years college, knowledge mechanical drawing, desires position. B 314 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 24; salesman, executive ability, initiative, tact; highest credentials. E 107 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 23, assistant bookkeeper, clerical work; accurate; reference. E 109 Times.

YOUNG MAN, law student, wishes evening position at anything. T 57 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (19,) ability, clean-cut, energetic; high school graduate. T 44 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ADDRESSERS, EXPERIENCED, $1.50 PER 1,000. CALL 8 A. M., VOGUE CO., 19 WEST 44TH ST., 14TH FLOOR.

BOOKKEEPER.—Printing and publishing conern desires experienced bookkeeper, capable of taking full charge; no knowledge of stenography necessary; write, giving full details of previous experience and references; $18 to start. T 53 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—One who can take charge of full set of books, get monthly trial balance, use typewriter; steady position; give references, salary wanted to start, telephone number. Manufacturer, O 184 Times.

BOOKKEEPER AND CASHIER, with at least two years' experience; address, stating age, nationality, and references; salary to begin, $16 per week. O 168 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—One with trade paper experience preferred; give age and experience; salary $20. R 207 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced ledger clerk; manufacturing concern; state salary and qualifications. J. P., 220 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced; take charge of department. Thomas Roulston, 9th St. and 2d Av., Brooklyn.

CLERKS.—Girls, 16, as clerks; large office; permanent positions; salary $8. T 49 Times.

COLORISTS.—Air brush artists; only those experienced on pictures need apply. Rotograph Co., 512 West 41st St.

COMPANION.—A refined and accomplished young lady, as a companion to an elderly lady. Reply to Miss Gertrude Beury, care Bryn Mawr Post Office, Bryn Mawr, Penn.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR, experienced, familiar with law work; state salary. Box 329 Times Downtown.

FILE CLERK.—Experienced girl for card and letter filing; $10 a week. Call at 239 West 39th, 10th floor, and ask for Miss Brandt.

GLASS WORKERS.
STEM MAKERS AND HAND SEALERS-IN.
EXPERTS CAN MAKE $20 WEEK, WITH OVERTIME AND BONUS.
CALL
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th.

HAND SEWERS.—Steady work. Haas Soeurs, 648 Madison Av.

HOUSEWORKER by family of two persons, five hours each day, including Sunday; wages $28 month. Apply evenings. Keyes, 356 West 21st St.

JOINERS, on ladies' silk dresses; steady position. Max B. Nonas, 18 West 21st.

LADY, refined, with knowledge of social acquaintances, for advertising and exclusive therapeutic health institute; on commission; no triflers; highest references. Call all week, Apt. 1B, 780 West End Av.

LABORATORIES
of the American Druggists' Syndicate have good, permanent positions open for girls and women; excellent working conditions; restaurant; salary $7; piece work after two weeks; competent women earning $12 weekly. Apply American Druggists' Syndicate, Borden and Van Alst Avs., Long Island City.

MILLINERS.
R. H. MACY & CO. require the services of first-class Milliners; only those accustomed to best work and material will be considered. Apply at Office of Employment Manager any time during the day.

MILLINERS, trimmers, preparers; long season; large, airy workroom. Haas Soeurs, 648 Madison Av.

MODELS.—Ladies and misses. Call Tuesday, 9 A. M., Herman Cloak Co., 1,333 Broadway.

MODEL Wanted.—Perfect 16, for misses' suite; steady position; good salary. Harry Greger & Co., 32 East 31st St.

MODEL.—Stylish young lady; misses' dresses, size 16. Venus Costume, 159 West 25th.

MOTHER'S HELPER wanted, experienced care and feeding of children; reside Montclair; no triflers or old persons. Address T 60 Times.

NURSE wanted in physician's office; knowledge typewriting essential; must have references. Apply between 9 and 12 o'clock, Dr. Philip Horowitz, 65 West 73d.

NURSE, office; must be proficient and reliable. O 180 Times.

OPPENHEIM COLLINS & CO.,
34TH STREET, NEW YORK,
REQUIRE
THE SERVICES OF EXPERIENCED
SALESWOMEN
FOR THEIR WAIST AND GOWN DEPARTMENTS. GOOD SALARY AND PERMANENT POSITION TO THOSE WHO QUALIFY.

REPRESENTATIVES, thoroughly experienced, for out-of-town positions to represent high-class toilet goods line; salary and commission. Call between 11 and 1. Aubry Sisters, Inc., 104 East 25th.

SALESLADY.—Refined young woman, attractive personality; experience unnecessary; high-class, dignified position, paying big returns; excellent future; salary or commission. Room 1613, 220 West 42d St.

SALESWOMAN.—Young woman to sell goods in showroom of a wholesale dress concern; only one having been employed in wholesale house in same capacity need apply. Call or write Peggy Paige, 131 West 35th St.

SECRETARY.—Experienced stenographer, to act as private secretary; no beginners wanted; good salary to right party. Stratton, 729 7th Av., 16th floor.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST WANTED.—VERY RAPID YOUNG LADY FOR BUSY WAIST OFFICE; MUST BE EXPERIENCED IN GENERAL CLERICAL WORK; NO BEGINNERS. KAYANEE WAIST CO., 20 WEST 33D ST.

STENOGRAPHERS, at least two years' experience; rapid and accurate; in large wholesale cotton goods house; steady position; $12 per week; advancement. M. Lowenstein & Son, 40 West 23d St.

STENOGRAPHER, BOOKKEEPER.—Neat, accurate, high-class girl, with initiative; experience essential; salary $20-$25. See Mr. Park, 803 Times Building, Tuesday, between 12 and 1 o'clock.

STENOGRAPHER and double entry bookkeeper; must be capable and experienced; over 30 years of age preferred. P 397 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—We require a competent lady stenographer who can translate and compose French letters; English export house; telephone for appointment. Morris, Russell & Co., 24 State St., N. Y. C.

STENOGRAPHER wanted, first class, immediately, with knowledge of bookkeeping. Room 1718, 120 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—A capable young woman wanted with a publishing house; high school education essential. O 167 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, for permanent position by a reliable concern in Jersey City; must be at least 22 years, capable, and have had two years' experience; state age, race, education, stenographic experience, and salary expected. Address 28 Bostwick Av., Jersey City, N. J.

STENOGRAPHER and typewriter, preferably with export experience and with dictaphone experience if possible. Apply at once, Ernst Zobel Co., 38 Water St., New York.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; knowledge of bookkeeping; good handwriting essential. 258 Broadway, Room 415.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced export stenographer. Apply A. M. Salamy Co., 78 Greenwich St.

STENOGRAPHER, with mail order experience preferred. Henry Moss & Co., 37 Beaver St.

STENOGRAPHER, accurate, neat; $10. Apply Room 1110, 729 7th Av.

STOCK SALESWOMAN.—A low-priced, splendid mining stock, offering excellent talking points; liberal commission. P 385 Times Downtown.

TRIMMERS, PREPARERS, AND COPYISTS, STRICTLY TAILORED STREET HATS; CHEERFUL DAYLIGHT WORKROOM; EXCEPTIONALLY LONG SEASON; COME PREPARED; SALARY. LOU KRAUSE, 507 BROADWAY.

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Real Estate and Houses to Let	42c
Situations Wanted	25c

HELP WANTED—Female.

TYPIST for general work. Apply Eastern Sales Division, between 11-1, Mr. Gibbons, Pyrene Mfg. Co., 52 Vanderbilt Av.

TYPISTS, 16; large office; permanent positions; salary to start, $8. T 48 Times.

YOUNG lady for office, clerical, and typewriting; steady position, good salary, with chances of advancement; call at once. Lackawanna Garage, Inc., 55 Park Av., Hoboken, N. J.

YOUNG LADY to operate Belknap addressing machine; one having knowledge of stencil cutting preferred. Address P 401 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY wanted for complaint department of large publishing house; permanent position; state experience and salary desired. O 166 Times.

Employment Agencies.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, 80 Church Street, New York City. Call between 9 and 1, Room 725.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER—Downtown wholesale house; excellent opportunity; $22 per week.

CASHIER, knowledge of bookkeeping, for chemical firm in Brooklyn; $17 per week.

STOCK CLERK, familiar with keeping stock ledgers and all stock records; Brooklyn position; $1,200-$1,500 per annum.

STENOGRAPHERS—Positions in all lines; excellent opportunities; salaries ranging from $10 to $20 per week.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER and TYPIST—High-grade girl, good penman; $15 per week.

BOOKKEEPERS—3 positions in banking institution; very good openings at $18 per week.

TYPIST—Resident, position in New Jersey, $100 per annum.

CLERKS—3 positions in banking house, downtown; must be high school girls who write good hand; $12 per week.

WE CAN PLACE ANY NUMBER OF FILE CLERKS, STOCK CLERKS, COST CLERKS, AND GENERAL CLERKS AT $10-$12; ALSO STENOGRAPHERS, ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPERS AND TYPISTS, AT $8-$12 per week.

TERMINAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, 154 NASSAU ST. MISS GRIFFIN. Bookkeeper and stenographer, Brooklyn, $18; stenographers, several openings, $15-$18; dictaphone operators, $18-$20.

STENOGRAPHERS, file clerks, above average; splendid opportunities in Wall St. firms; registration free. Wall Street Agency, 20 Broad.

STENOGRAPHERS, $10-$25; bookkeepers, typists, clerks; good opportunities; investigate. Mighill, Flatiron Building.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers; free registration. Miss Lynch Agency, 303 5th Av., (31st St.)

EFFICIENCY BUREAU AGENCY, 30 East 42d.—Immediate openings, first-class positions.

JUPP AGENCY, 87 Nassau.—Stenographer, $18; law, $25-$18; typists; free registration.

Instruction.

WOMEN are needed by the Government and by organized business; those trained to audit expenditures, calculate cost-plus prices, prepare tax returns, devise office procedures, systematize, organize, and supervise, are in greatest demand. Send for details of 16-session training course being given to groups after business hours. Ask for Bulletin 19. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

FILING AND SECRETARIAL COURSES. Instruction in day and evening classes. NEW YORK SCHOOL OF FILING, Singer Building, New York.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING. PRATT'S SCHOOL, 64 WEST 45TH ST. INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANTS.—We desire to add to our temporary and permanent staff a number of senior, semi-senior, and junior accountants; letters should state fully experience if any and salary desired. Apply by letter only to Homes & Davis, Certified Public Accountants, 949 Broadway.

ACCOUNTANT (senior) on permanent staff C. P. A. firm of high standing; one familiar with publishers' costs preferred; unusually desirable opportunity; give full particulars and salary expected. B 321 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING organization wants detail man, a chap who is willing to stick his nose into the mire of detail work with a frequent penetrating ray of advertising sunshine; Christian firm; salary $18.

If he has a keen mind—it's enough; if he has ability to write acceptable copy—good; if he thinks he has executive possibilities—better. H. H. Huggins, Murray Advertising Agency, 17 Battery Place, New York.

ARTIST.—Wanted, capable artist for retouching and pen-and-ink drawing; one that is used to photo engraving purposes. Address E. A., Box 245 Times Downtown.

ASSEMBLERS ON INSTRUMENTS; CAPABLE MEN ONLY; REFERENCES REQUIRED. J. K., 110 TIMES.

ASSISTANT IN ACCOUNTING DEPARTMENT, A MARRIED MAN, 32 TO 40, WITH INITIATIVE, WANTED BY A LARGE CORPORATION. MUST HAVE A GOOD GENERAL KNOWLEDGE OF BOOKKEEPING AND ACCOUNTING. SALARY, $18 TO $22. STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, QUALIFICATIONS, &C., IN DETAIL. APPLICATIONS WILL BE TREATED CONFIDENTIAL. B 338 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced double entry, for customers' ledger in large wholesale cotton goods house; steady position; $15 per week; advancement; references. O 171 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—One who understands typewriting and profit and loss account; apply by letter, stating salary and experience. R. D. Borsmann, 1,269 Flushing Av., Brooklyn.

BOY wanted, about 16 years of age, in the office and salesroom of a wholesale coffee and tea house. Address, with references, stating compensation expected, R 204 Times Downtown.

BOYS.—OFFICE OF WHOLESALE GROCERY, NEAR WEST 23D STREET FERRY; GOOD OPENING; OWN HANDWRITING. R 201 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOY, 14-16 years, in office of a large importing and manufacturing house; excellent chance for future advancement. Address T. L. W., P. O. Box 180, New York.

BOY.

Order department; good wages; excellent prospects for advancement; steady employment. E. C. Fuller Co., 28 Reade St.

BOY for export office, with knowledge of typewriting. Answer, stating age, education, experience, and salary desired. B 826 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted; good opportunity for bright boy in the advertising department of a well-known publication; salary $7. Write, giving qualifications and references, O 170 Times.

BOY wanted, strong; preferably one with some knowledge of shipping and packing; good wages paid. Apply in person, Room 46, 138 Front St.

BOY, 16-18 years, for clerical work in office of large corporation; state full particulars in own handwriting as to education. O 175 Times.

BOY

wanted for office work; beginner no objection. Apply in own handwriting, stating age, education, and references, to S. J. T., Room 301, 18 Broadway, New York.

BOY, 15-16, for office and messenger work; one who has worked in newspaper office preferred; $6 per week. Apply this morning at 9. Press Dept., 44th St. Theatre, near Broadway.

BOYS wanted to assist in our office and make themselves generally useful. Call at Jaburg Bros., 10 Leonard St.

BOY.—Large corporation offers splendid opportunity for bright boy; good advancement. J. D., P. O. Box 70, Station D.

BOY.—Office and errand boy, high class, wanted. Globe Wernicke Co., 451 Broadway.

BOY, about 16, wanted in office; salary, $7 to start. Apply 10 A. M., Room 211, 44 Broad St.

BOY, bright, wholesale ribbon house; good opportunity. Wertheimer Bros., 19 East 24th St.

BUTTONHOLE single and double machinists wanted; Singer men only; good pay, steady work. Meet Mr. Moore, Hotel McAlpin, 2 to 4 P. M. and 5 to 7:30 P. M. Tuesday.

HELP WANTED—Male.

BUYER of waists and dresses in resident buyer's office; must be a live wire; state salary and where last employed or else no attention will be paid to application. Y 347 Times Annex.

BUYER of waists and dresses in resident buyer's office; must be a live wire; state salary and where last employed, or else no attention will be paid to applicant. Y 346 Times Annex.

CAN YOU HANDLE RETURNED MATERIAL?

And take charge of all records and correspondence connected with this important sub-division of a large manufacturer located near New York?

An unusual opportunity for a thoroughly experienced man who is willing to make his work. A paying proposition. Must be able to locate himself near the plant; salary to start, $20. Send replies, giving full details, to A. U., Box 233 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR wanted for Ford delivery car handling packages; must be sober. The Globe-Wernicke Co., 451 Broadway.

CLERK, competent, ledger, experienced in card system; state experience and salary desired; permanent position. J. E., 200 Times.

COST ACCOUNTANT wanted to take charge of cost and general accounting in large chocolate works located near Syracuse, N. Y.; state age, salary, &c. M 361 Times Downtown.

COUPLE.—Man understands garden work, furnace, handy about house, and able to do repairing; also drive Ford car when needed; wife cook for six or eight people in family and three or four servants; must be intelligent, pleasant, and willing; best personal references necessary. B 339 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMEN, experienced in design of tools, jigs, fixtures, as related to productions of medium-weight machinery on ordnance work; desirable openings for capable men; in answering outline general experience, state age, compensation expected, nationality, and when available. J. D., 150 Times.

DRAFTSMEN of ability wanted, capable of doing jig and fixture, tool, and gauge work; references required. Marlin-Rockwell Corp., Norwich, Conn.

ELECTRICAL DRAFTSMEN

wanted at once; experienced men on electrical layout, distribution, and transmission work; steady position and good salary. Call or write 11th floor, 360 Madison Av.

FIREMAN.—Experienced; two low pressure boilers. Call Supt., 12 West 97th St.

FOREMEN, CANDY;

unlimited opportunity for right men; splendid opening in one of New York's largest candy factories in the following departments:

HARD CANDY FOREMAN,
CHOCOLATE FOREMAN,
CREAM FOREMAN;

salary no object; all replies considered confidential; give full particulars and references. C. B., 232 Times Downtown.

FURNISHING MAN, smart, must be experienced. Apply Wallach Bros., 265 Broadway.

HATS.—Wanted, lines of trimmed, untrimmed, and ready-to-wear ladies' hats to handle on commission basis; no drawing or expenses required. Address B., 318 Times Downtown.

HEARN,
14TH ST., WEST OF FIFTH AV.
requires
tall, bright young men over 18 years of age as
WAGON BOYS.
Good pay, permanent positions, quick advancement.

HEARN,
14TH ST., WEST OF FIFTH AV.,
requires
EXPERIENCED DRIVERS.
Apply 4th floor, 9 A. M.

MACHINIST.—All-around, capable men, able to describe and inventory factory equipment; permanent; traveling position; answer in own handwriting, giving all details, salary, &c. M 242 Times Downtown.

MACHINISTS and toolmakers wanted, qualified to do jig and fixture work; references required. Marlin-Rockwell Corp., Norwich, Conn.

MACHINIST.—Good man on small experimental work; steady; factory in Brooklyn. S. T., 264 Times Downtown.

MACHINE HANDS Wanted.—Two first-class machine hands; experienced. Apply Chevrolet Motor Co., 618 West 56th St., third floor.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMEN with experience on electrical apparatus, particularly switchboards, circuit breakers, and controllers; permanent positions and every chance for advancement offered to the right men. Address Chief Clerk Engineering Dept., Westinghouse Elec. and Mfg. Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.

MECHANIC Wanted.—First-class automobile mechanic, Winter position, room and board; care hotel cars; man with engineer experience preferred; state lowest salary expected and send references in first letter; three months' position. Address Partridge Inn, Augusta, Ga.

MILLWRIGHT.—Capable men able to describe and inventory factory equipment; permanent traveling position; answer in own handwriting, giving all details, salary, &c. M 241 Times Downtown.

MOLDERS in stove foundry; non-union; steady work; good pay; no labor trouble. Manufacturers' Foundry Co., Sinking Spring, Penn.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.

Young man, experienced in handling stationery stock, will find real chance to start in a large manufacturing concern located in North Jersey; must be an expert typist; knowledge of stenography desirable; must be willing to reside near plant; send replies giving full details as to age, education, experience, and salary expected. O. A., Box 207 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY wanted, good character and appearance, about 16 years of age; state age, education, and salary desired. M 379 Times Downtown.

OFFICE MAN,

not over 30, who by reason of practical experience has the executive ability to manage an office in detail for a big dress house; answer in your own handwriting, stating age, salary expected; your letter will be held in confidence. E 117 Times.

ORDER CLERK in wholesale millinery establishment. I. Lichtenstein, 22 West 43d St.

PIPE MEN.—Capable men, able to describe, estimate, or inventory factory equipment; permanent traveling position; answer in own hand writing, giving all details, salary, &c. Y 253 Times Annex.

PORTER WANTED FOR WORK IN A TEA PACKING PLANT; GOOD PLACE FOR RIGHT MAN. APPLY A. SANDERS, 483 GREENWICH ST., NEW YORK CITY.

PORTER, (colored,) wanted in office of downtown hardware concern; must furnish best references and be strictly temperate and of good habits; salary, $14 per week. L. E. B., Post Office Box 6, Station S, New York City.

PROOFREADER.—A young man wanted to read proof in a newspaper office; one having some experience preferred; state age and qualifications. Address B 383 Times Downtown.

REPRESENTATIVES wanted for leading Latin-American magazine; advantageous proposition offered as a side line to capable man traveling in Spanish-American countries; commission basis. H 164 Times.

SALESMAN.—William Coulson & Sons of Belfast desire to engage the services of a retail linen salesman to continue and extend their present connections in the Middle Western cities; high-class trade experience essential; salary and commission. Apply by letter only, stating the remuneration desired, age, and all particulars, to 429 5th Av.

SALESMAN.—A salesman of force, energy, and character, with a proven selling record, for a position where ability to sell will lead to rapid promotion; drawing account against commission. Address in confidence, A. B., 58 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced hosiery and underwear lines; must have good, established trade in New York City; will turn over some good trade to right man; salary or commission. M 389 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Male.

SALESMEN WANTED.

We want men who are anxious to better themselves to join our city and our outside sales force at once; we need for development honest, ambitious men to whom we will give ample training and guaranteed drawing account while fitting themselves for a position which now pays men $100 and more per week. This organization gives you a square deal. Our Jan. 1 campaign is unique and a hustler can fit himself to make big money by getting into communication with us at once. H. A. Yost, 286 4th Av., 14th floor, (near 22d St.)

SALESMEN TO SELL A NATIONALLY ADVERTISED DRESS SNAP FASTENER TO JOBBERS, LARGE RETAILERS, AND DEPARTMENT STORES; ONLY MEN WHO HAVE HAD EXPERIENCE IN THE NOTION LINE NEED APPLY; GIVE REFERENCES, TERRITORY, AND FULL DETAILS; COMMISSION BASIS. O 188 TIMES.

SALESMAN, ENERGETIC, SUCCESSFUL, WITH GOOD RECORD, EXPERIENCED IN SELLING FACTORIES, POWER PLANT AND SIMILAR EQUIPMENT; PRESENT SALES AND ADVERTISING EXPANSION AFFORDS GOOD OPPORTUNITY; DRAWING ACCOUNT AGAINST COMMISSION. APPLY IN PERSON,
W. S. SALES DEPARTMENT,
E. R. SENN AND COMPANY,
52 VANDERBILT AV.

SALESMEN.—Great Northern Mfg. Co. requires 2 high-calibre traveling salesmen between 31 and 45 years old to sell quality aluminium cooking utensils to retail stores, &c.; exclusive territory and liberal commission contract, with expenses advanced; opportunity for men who can qualify to earn $4,000 to $8,000 a year; successful, high-grade specialty salesmen preferred. Call Tuesday, Wednesday, from 10 to 4, C. P. Shaw, Hotel York, city.

SALESMEN.—We have a real opportunity for men over 30 years of age, with character and ability, to sell high-grade line on commission basis; earning capacity limited only to ability of the man, but you must be able to earn at least $3,000 yearly. We have the best-selling proposition on the market, but it requires workers; we want only men who can fill a dignified position with excellent returns on their efforts. If you are the man, address A. C., 117 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Specialty manufacturing concern has opening for clever, resourceful and energetic salesman, to act as district manager, appointing territorial agents for a live, fast-selling specialty, with an unquestionable imaginative appeal; only men who have been recently doing this work and are top-notchers, in A1 form, need apply; drawing accounts and commission basis. Call, after 3 P. M. only, top floor, 380 Lafayette St.

SALESMEN (2) OF EDUCATION AND LARGE VARIED EXPERIENCE FOR PERMANENT $10,000 A YEAR (AND ADVANCEMENT) POSITIONS VACANT OWING TO WAR; SOME TEACHING EXPERIENCE REQUIRED; DRAWING ACCOUNT; COMMISSION; REPLIES, GIVING EXPERIENCE AND AGE CONSIDERED ONLY. H 160 TIMES.

SALESMAN and live men for side line; opportunity to make $1,500 to $2,500 yearly selling our special $10 accident, sickness, and automobile policies; great demand for same; cost only $10 for year's insurance; big commission. Call or write for particulars, Fred J. Schaefer & Co., 1,123 Broadway, N. Y.

SALESMAN, high-class, to represent large educational institution for Brooklyn territory; good education preferred; can earn $30 to $50 per week; drawing account against commission. Call 10 A. M., Room 204, 44 Court St., Brooklyn.

SALESMEN (2) of education and large, varied experience for permanent $10,000-a-year (and advancement) positions, vacant owing to war; some teaching experience required; drawing account, commission; replies giving experience and age considered only. H 161 Times.

SALESMAN WANTED.

Strong line popular-priced dresses to call on office trade; good opportunity for hustler; commission basis. Pyramid Dress Co., 32 East 31st St.

SALESMAN wanted, experienced, to call upon out-of-town buyers of Western territory for toilet and notion goods; commission basis. Reply O 162 Times.

SALESMAN for caps and boys' hats, to be carried as a side line; one with men's hat house preferred; on commission basis only. D. Schiller, 10 West 4th.

SALESMAN.—Line of marabou neckwear; commission basis, (with kindred line;) one about to start on road preferred. Write L. Wiener, 51 Bond.

SALESMEN.—Experienced men wanted by high grade tag label and gum tape house; commission. Anthony Eisler & Co., 221 Canal St.

SALESMAN.—Experienced in selling fuses; liberal commission basis; only those experienced need apply. Federal Sign System Electric, 351 West 43d St.

SALESMEN.—Experienced salesmen to carry a manufactured line of men's caps and boys' hats on salary or commission basis. D. Schiller, 10 West 4th.

SALESMAN wanted; young man well acquainted with millinery trade; commission or salary. Kay Importing Co., 25 West 33d.

SALESMAN.—Experienced on cloaks and suits; salary or commission. Schwarzbart Bros., 55 West 16th St.

SALESMAN for city, with children's coats; commission basis. H. Weisberg, 17 West 17th St.

SALESMAN of force, energy to sell electric coffee mills and meat choppers; drawing account against commission. O 176 Times.

SALESMEN wanted for jobbing trade on men's neckwear; commission. National Neckwear Co., 835 Broadway.

SAMPLE CLERK for cotton goods house; also house salesman; only those thoroughly experienced apply. Friedman & Krieger, 225 5th Av.

SHEET METAL SALESMAN.

Only first-class man who has an established business in Manhattan; state salary expected and detail experience in full; all applications strictly confidential. Y 325 Times Annex.

STENCIL FILERS and stencil cutters; experienced; permanent position. Apply Room 92, Bible House, 4th Av. and 9th St.

STENOGRAPHER AND TOUCH TYPIST.—A rapid and expert operator, with at least five years' experience, will be paid $20 a week to begin on; applications in writing, which may be presented personally. A. Simonson, 506 5th Av., near 42d St.

STENOGRAPHER and clerk, not over 24 years of age and exempt from draft; exceptional opportunity in a manufacturing concern; state age, salary, and religion. O 173 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—First class. Apply to Mr. Hunter, Standard Shipbuilding Corporation, Mariners Harbor, Staten Island.

STENOGRAPHER.—Good opportunity for beginner. Mallard, 232 West 27th St.

STOCK CLERKS.—Young men with stationery experience; good salary; permanent position; rapid advancement. Apply by letter or after 11 A. M., Goldsmith Bros., The Big Stationery Store, 77 Nassau St.

STOCK CLERK ON LADIES' MUSLIN UNDERWEAR; APPLICATIONS CONFIDENTIAL. APPLY APT & ZUCKERMAN, 45 WEST 20TH.

STOCK SALESMAN, hustler, with local clientele, to sell issue in company producing much-needed food commodity; salary and liberal commission paid to producer. Call 11-1, Room 605, 44 Broad St.

STOCK SALESMAN.—A low-priced splendid mining stock offering excellent talking points; liberal commission. P 386 Times Downtown.

TRACER for engineering department of local motor truck company. O 181 Times.

TOOLMAKERS WANTED ON JIG AND FIXTURE WORK FOR U. S. MACHINE GUNS; TIME AND ONE-HALF FOR ALL OVER FORTY-EIGHT HOURS AND A 12½% BONUS EVERY THREE MONTHS, 10% EXTRA IS PAID FOR NIGHT WORK; ALSO HIGH-GRADE TOOL DESIGNERS AND DETAIL DRAFTSMEN.

WE SOLICIT NO CORRESPONDENCE FROM ANY ONE WORKING ON GOVERNMENT MUNITION WORK. APPLY BY LETTER OR IN PERSON, STATING NATIONALITY, AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND WAGES WANTED; ALSO HOW SOON YOU COULD REPORT FOR WORK, IN YOUR FIRST LETTER.

ADDRESS COLT'S PATENT FIREARMS MFG. COMPANY, MERIDEN, CONN., EMPLOYMENT DEPT.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

HOWARD W. METZ.

Any one having information as to the present whereabouts of Howard W. Metz, formerly a florist on East 83d Street, will please communicate with the undersigned, who are in possession of information of interest to him.

PRESSINGER & NEWCOMBE,
60 Wall Street,
New York City.

MY WIFE, MARIE ALI, HAVING LEFT my bed and board without just cause, I will no longer be responsible for any debts contracted by her. SLAYMAN ALI.

Henry O. Reed, son of Sarah Reed; important. Communicate with Frank Maxwell, 6,047 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Will the creditors of the Altoria Co. communicate immediately with J. J. Raphael, 309 Broadway? Telephone 2044 Worth.

HELP WANTED—Male.

THE
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
HAVE THE FOLLOWING OPENINGS
IN THEIR VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS:

ASSEMBLERS AND BENCH HANDS.

First-class men, experienced in blueprint and micrometer work.

BOYS.

Must be 16, for mail and messenger service; $7 to start; excellent opportunity for advancement.

DRAFTSMEN.

High-class men, experienced in the designing and drafting of small machines and apparatus; steady position and excellent opportunity for advancement along engineering lines. Call or write.

GLASSWORKERS.

Men who have had experience at making surgical glass apparatus or similar work; good pay for good men; overtime if you want it at time and a half; double time if you work Sunday.

YOUNG MEN

for telephone inspection work; draft exempt and knowledge of electrical parts.

YOUNG MEN

with high school education; $8-$9 start; excellent opportunity to advance along engineering lines.

CALL
57 BETHUNE STREET,
NEAR WEST ST.,
6 BLOCKS SOUTH OF 14TH.

THE AMERICAN SUGAR REFINING COMPANY HAVE VACANCIES FOR SEVERAL EXPERIENCED COOPERS; ALSO FOR MEN CAPABLE OF TAKING CHARGE OF FACTORY LAUNDRY. APPLY BROOKLYN REFINERY, SOUTH 2D ST. AND KENT AV., BROOKLYN.

TEXTILE SALESMAN REQUIRED FOR Calcutta; must have thorough knowledge of textiles, also experience in British India; age over 31, preferably without incumbrances; salary and probably commission; state fullest particulars in first letter; only first-class applications considered. P 316 Times Downtown.

TOOLMAKERS

accustomed to high-grade die work.
Best prevailing rate of wages paid
to men who can demonstrate their ability
and earning power.
Well-equipped shop, modern machinery.

H. W. COTTON, INC.,
34th-35th St.
Bush Terminal Building No. 4, Brooklyn.

WATCHMAKER wanted who is thoroughly experienced in repairing highest grade small lever movements; no others need apply; man preferred who has had a foreign factory experience; steady work for competent man; state fully past experience. Henry Blank & Co., Liberty and Lafayette Sts., Newark, N. J.

YOUNG MAN FOR OFFICE OF A VERY LARGE CONCERN; MUST BE OVER 18 YEARS OF AGE, A VERY FLUENT WRITER, FOR GENERAL CLERICAL WORK, INCLUDING BILLING, OPERATION OF ELLIOTT-FISCHER MACHINE, AND GENERAL ASSISTANT ON SALES LEDGER; STATE QUALIFICATIONS, AGE, SALARY EXPECTED, &C.; IF NOT A HUSTLER AND INCLINED TO WATCH THE CLOCK DON'T ANSWER THIS ADVERTISEMENT. O 178 TIMES.

YOUNG MAN to start as office boy, with large hardware concern; to the right party showing initiative and ambition there is a good opportunity of advancement; present salary, $10 a week to start. Write, stating age, nationality, and experience, if any, L. E. B., Post Office Box 6, Station S, New York City.

YOUNG MAN, about 17 or 18, for outer office (office boy work) automobile manufacturing company; must be clean-cut, well dressed, well mannered boy; must come highly recommended and of good parentage. Apply Room 414, U. S. Rubber Bldg., 1,790 Broadway.

YOUNG MAN, bright, ambitious; knowledge of prices in hardware and mill supply business; good opportunity; state experience and salary desired. W. B., 385 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN for office duties, telephone, switchboard, and assist on elevator; salary, $10; must be bright. Mehlin Piano Co., 4 East 43d St.

YOUNG MAN wanted by large manufacturing concern for office and messenger service; must be 16; excellent opportunity for advancement; salary $35 monthly. O 174 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 17 or 18, clerical and typist in office of military school, in North New Jersey; salary and home; best references. Y 344 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN well versed in Custom House entries and traffic work; references required. B 327 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wanted in resident buyer's office; one with experience preferred. Room 1910, 15 East 26th St.

YOUNG MAN, experienced in shipping and billing; small factory; state age and references; $15 per week. O 169 Times.

YOUNG MAN for office work. Apply Room 804, 41 Park Row, New York.

100 YOUNG MEN
BETWEEN THE AGES OF 18 AND 21; MUST HAVE SOME MECHANICAL KNOWLEDGE AND BE WILLING WORKERS; GOOD PAY AND EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
NEAR WEST ST.,
6 BLOCKS SOUTH OF 14TH ST.

Employment Agencies.

HIGH GRADE, well groomed Americans, (draft exempt,) under 40 years, for permanent openings.

INSURANCE OPENINGS.
1 ACCOUNT CHECKER, $1,000.
1 REINSURANCE CLERK, $1,200, $1,500.
1 SYNOPSIS-REGISTRY CLERK, $1,000.
1 ASST. BOOKKEEPER, (Marine Dept.,) $900.
FIRE INSURANCE CLERK, $15 to $18.
SOUTH AMERICAN OPENINGS.
TYPIST, (Warehouse experience,) $1,500 and lodging.
2 STATIONARY ENGINEERS, (Steam plant operators, Smelter experience,) $2,100 and lodging.
AMERICAN COMMERCIAL EXCHANGE, 37 LIBERTY ST.

AMERICAN
EMPLOYMENT
EXCHANGE,
115 BROADWAY.
J. J. McLAUGHLIN. C. P. HASSON.

Single-entry bookkeeper for Florida, $1,300. A number of junior accountants and accountants and office managers wanted immediately; salaries $1,200 to $3,000 yearly. Call 9 A. M. to 2 P. M.

50 AMERICAN BOYS.
Exceptional positions, $10-$12; advancement; registration free. Wall Street Agency, 20 Broad.

BOOKKEEPERS.—Competent double entry bookkeeper; any age; exempt from draft; salary up to $35. Apply before 12, Central Branch, Y. M. C. A., Employment Department, (Agency,) 55 Hanson Place, Brooklyn.

OFFICE MANAGER, (formerly salesman,) $2,800; for other high-grade positions see Sunday's Times; bookkeepers, clerks. Mighill, Flatiron Building.

SECRETARY.—High class, banking experience essential; start $2,000 yearly; stenographers, $1,500; registration free. Wall Street Agency, 20 Broad.

STENOGRAPHERS, commercial, $18, $15, $12; law, $12; boys. Jupp Agency, 87 Nassau.

STENOGRAPHER desires position; 3 years' experience; neat, refined appearance. B 332 Times Downtown.

BOY.—Stock broker's office; good salary; advancement. CO-OPERATIVE AGENCY, 25 Beaver St.

Police and Fire News.

Police Department.

Temporary Assignments: Patrol. Michael Moss, 18, to 7th Insp. Dist. for 30 days from 8 A. M. Jan. 16; James Gilroy, 23, to 4th Insp. Dist. for 30 days from 4 P. M. Jan. 15; John O'Neill, 40, to 7th Insp. Dist. for 30 days from 4 P. M. Jan. 15; A. M. Mullen, B. B. H. Squad, to 9th Insp. Dist. for 30 days from 8 A. M. Jan. 15. To Traffic Div. from precincts indicated, for 30 days from 9 A. M. Jan. 16: J. P. Moran, 1; E. W. Cook, 14; G. C. Sherman, 28; S. R. McManus, 31; P. A. Trainor, 65; J. J. Thompson, 65; W. H. Smith, 81; J. J. Sullivan, 144; John Martin, 159; Patrick McGrane, 283.

Leaves of absence, without pay: Patrol. J. J. McLernan, 81, for 2 days from 4 P. M. Jan. 16; J. P. Rourke, 149, for 1 day from 12:01 A. M. Jan. 16.

Applications for full pay while on sick report approved: Sergt. James Millar, 156, from 12:15 P. M. Jan. 7, during disability; Patrol. Harry Richardson, 155, from 7:30 A. M. Jan. 7, during disability; A. Armet, 165, from 10 P. M. Jan. 3 to 12 P. M. Jan. 7; E. J. Connolly, 172, from 12:03 A. M. Jan. 7 to noon Jan. 8.

Fire Department.

Retired, Lieut. P. F. Leyden, Eng. 220, on annual pension of $1,175, to take effect from 8 P. M., Jan. 16; Engineer of Steamer F. W. West, Eng. 204, on annual pension of $900, to take effect from 8 o'clock P. M., Jan. 16; Fireman 1st Grade Thomas Collins, Eng. 287, on annual pension of $750, to take effect from 8 o'clock P. M., Jan. 16, and Fireman 1st Grade Daniel McBride, H. & L. Co. 27, on annual pension of $750, to take effect from 8 A. M., Jan. 15.

Change of detail, to take effect at 8 A. M., Jan. 15: Fireman 1st Grade Joseph Ehrlich, Eng. 22, to the Chief of 10th Battalion, as driver; to Deputy Chief of 5th Division, as driver; Fireman 1st Grade G. E. Bryant, H. & L. Co. 2, to the Chief of the 10th Battalion, as driver.

Special leave of absence: Fireman 1st Grade H. J. Mullally, Eng. 158, for 12 hours, from 8 A. M., Jan. 15.

Will for Probate.

CONWAY, ALICE M., 524 West 57th Street, Jan. 1, 1918. Estate valued at about $17,000. Of this sum nearly one-half is given to religious and charitable institutions. The Paulist Fathers' Church receives $500, St. Joseph's Seminary at Dunwoodie $500, New York Foundling Hospital $2,000, New York Mothers' Home of the Sisters of Misericorde $500, Academy of the Sacred Heart at Aqueduct Avenue $500, St. Vincent De Paul's Society of the Paulist Church $500, St. Joseph's Home for Girls $500, Helpers of the Holy Souls Trustees of St. Patrick's Cathedral $500, and the Little Sisters of the Poor $500. A niece, Margaret J. Brown of 522 West 57th Street, receives a legacy of $10,000 and half the residuary estate. Thomas A. Daly of Broadway and 207th Street receives $1,000, and Sarah Loninger of 524 West 57th Street $2,000. Another niece, Minnie L. Brown, receives the household furniture, pictures, &c., and the remaining half of the residuary estate.

ECCLES, SILAS W., who died in St. Augustine, Fla., Dec. 30. The will disposes of an estate valued at several hundred thousand dollars. To his widow he bequeaths all his real estate, household furniture, bric-a-brac, &c., and establishes a trust fund of $200,000, the income of which is to be paid her quarterly and the residue in trust. Another trust fund of $100,000 is set aside, the income to be paid quarterly to his daughter, Mildred E. Locke. A trust fund of $50,000 also is provided for a grandniece, Grace A. Bennet. To the decedent's mother, Susannah F. Eccles, is left $10,000, and a contingent interest of unknown value. Bequests of $10,000 each are given to Forest W. Eccles, Preston E. St. Clair Locke, a son-in-law; W. E. Bennett, J. Walter Cutting, Mary E. Williamson, Myra Belle Crocker, and Silas Crocker, a nephew.

The Civil Service.

City.

Applications for male stenographers and typewriters, Grade 2, will be received from Jan. 16 to 30. The minimum age is 16 years. The subjects and weights of the examination are: Transcription, 7; letter, 3. Three letters will be dictated to the candidates, the dictation of each letter being completed in one minute. The salary ranges from $840 to $900 a year.

United States.

The commission announces an examination for assistant market milk specialist, for men. Vacancies in the Bureau of Animal Industry, Department of Agriculture, in Washington, D. C., or elsewhere, at entrance salaries of $1,500 to $1,740 a year, depending upon the qualifications of the appointee and the importance of the duty to which he is assigned, will be filled from this examination. The duties will consist of co-operative work with city and State authorities in dairy sanitation and study and instruction in milk plant management. Competitors will not be required to report for examination at any place, but will be rated on general education and scientific training, practical experience and fitness, and thesis. Graduation from a college or university of recognized standing in a course embracing the subject of dairying and, in addition, at least one year's responsible experience in some phase of dairying or milk inspection are prerequisites. Applicants must not have reached their forty-fifth birthday on the date of making oath to the application. On account of the urgent needs of the service, applications will be received until further notice. Papers will be rated promptly and certification made as the needs of the service require.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Employment Agencies.

YOUNG DOCTOR for manufacturing corporation; man experienced local shipping; $1,800, $2,000. Alliance, 29 Liberty.

Instruction.

MEN.—Take advantage of the sweeping changes business is undergoing everywhere; men trained for specific duties are needed by the Government and organized business; write for outline of training needed and details of instruction being given to groups after business hours; ask for Bulletin 40. Address F. P. Lamphear, 215 West 23d St., New York; C. W. Stowell, 55 Hanson Place, Brooklyn, or Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

MEN—YOUR OPPORTUNITY.

Big demand for mechanical dentists; you can learn easily and quickly; age or special education does not matter; we teach everything individually; day or night; easy payments. Call or write for Booklet T. Bodee School of Mechanical Dentistry, 15 W. 44th St., N. Y., 15-17 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn. Established 25 years.

SALESMEN.—Business reorganization is calling for men who have mastered the principles underlying scientific salesmanship; 23d St. Y. M. C. A. Salesmanship course exactly meets this need. Write for Booklet T.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.

Three months' course. Students on probation. 33 West 42d St., New York. V. M. WHEAT.

BIG DEMAND—RADIO OPERATORS.
Splendid profession; individual instruction; best radio course in city; write or call today for booklet. Radio School, 157 E. 86th St.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR. Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Printing business, to which present owner gives only part time, for sale; established 1878 and was always well-doing concern; can be made to yield better results by hustling, practical printer; $2,500 cash. P. B., 4 Times Downtown.

Well-known designer, with exceptional experience and clientele of 250,000 in the tailoring and dressmaking line, wishes capital of $20,000, investor to become half partner; large returns assured. T 61 Times.

Established successful novelty plant catering to leading stores; low running expense; splendid returns; moderate investment; good reasons compel sacrifice sale; opportunity. B 317 Times Downtown.

European Hotel, successful 25 years, just off Boardwalk, wants a party to rent dining room with buffet, fully equipped kitchen, &c.; wonderful opportunity. Box 212, Atlantic City, N. J.

Multigraphing and public stenography business, established in high-class building, rent free; wonderful opportunity for stenographer; $2,000. A. W., 89 Times.

Wanted—To buy controlling interest in concern with unprofitable Government contract; offer must come direct; no others considered. G. C., 276 Times Downtown.

TEA ROOM and restaurant wanted in non-housekeeping apartment on Madison Av., southeast corner of 78th St.

Active man with capital to join me in establishing long distance motor truck service. E 120 Times.

Toy factory for sale, fully equipped, having established trade; $600; selling season starts now. A. W., 500 Times Harlem.

Hard, bold, daring business man to organize industrial exploitation. H 441 Times Annex.

Speaking Doll; half interest to party financing construction of model. T 8 Times.

For sale.—11,000 names women mail-order buyers. "T.," Box 36, Station F.

FOR SALE.

Time Clock.—Open for second-hand time clock; must be good condition; capacity, 25 or more numbers. Phone or call Harry A. Roman, 11 West 32d St. Madison Square 6719.

Sell 10 H. P. boiler, upright, first-class condition; low pressure; seen at Van Cortlandt Hotel, 142 West 49th. Inquire of Mr. F. C. Smith.

ARMY ORDERS

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The War Department published the following orders today:

Medical Reserve Corps.

Following to Camp Lewis for temp. duty: Pasco, Capt. J. D.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Cooney, M. J.	La Rocco, C. G.
Marino, A. W. M.	Morris, C. F.
Petersen, R. W.	Smith, F. E.

Harvey, Capt. J. A., and Eloane, 1st Lt. M. T., to Camp Greenleaf for inst.

Colsh, 1st Lt. Le R. L., to Ft. Riley with Evac. Hosp. 11.

Goodkind, Maj. M. L., to Camp Greenleaf as inst.

Lankin, Capt. E. E., to Walter Reed Hosp., sick.

Walz, 1st Lt. F. G., and Matternes, 1st Lt. J. G., to Camp Greenleaf for inst.

Gilbride, Capt. J. J., and McCracken, 1st Lt. J. L., previous orders revoked.

Lee, 1st Lt. Q. B., will report to Supt. of Providence Hosp. for temp. duty.

Goldthwaite, Capt. H., to Canal Zone.

Hudson, 1st Lt. C. B., to Neuro-Surgical School, Phila., for inst.

Prince, 1st Lt. R. W., to Camp Fremont.

Akers, 1st Lt. W. O., to Ft. Riley.

Van Pelt, Capt. W. T., to Army Gen. Hosp. 4 at Ft. Porter.

Nagle, Capt. J. F., previous orders revoked.

Link, Capt. J. A., to Camp Sevier.

Natanson, 1st Lt. D. M., to Ft. Riley for inst.

Keller, 1st Lt. V. F., hon. discharged.

Nagle, Capt. J. F., to Base Hosp. 1 at 12th Regt. Armory, N. Y.

Calvin, 1st Lt. W. D.; Crump, 1st Lt. T. E., and Knauf, 1st Lt. A. R., to Officers' School of Oral and Plastic Surgery, St. Louis, for inst.

Countryman, Capt. J. E., and O'Shea, 1st Lt. J. W., to Ft. Riley for inst.

Anderson, 1st Lt. E. E., to Portland, Ore., with Av.Sec. of Sig.C.

Fowler, 1st Lt. W. D., to Camp MacArthur with Av.Sec. of Sig.C.

Luckie, Capt. L. F., to Kelly Field with Av.Sec. of Sig.C.

Hatch, Capt. L. F., and Brum, 1st Lt. S. A., to Camp Greenleaf for inst.

Koger, 1st Lt. R. R., to Ft. Riley for inst.

Rice, 1st Lt. G. C., previous orders revoked.

Reitzfeld, 1st Lt. I., previous orders amended, to Camp Sevier.

Mahoney, 1st Lt. A. W., previous orders amended, to Camp Greenleaf.

Stevenson, 1st Lt. G. E., hon. discharged.

Cornell, Maj. W. S., to Ft. Worth Sig.C. Av. School.

Brawner, 1st Lt. A. F., and Talcott, 1st Lt. V. V., to Camp Greenleaf with Hosp. Train 36.

Roberts, Capt. W. H., to duty as med. member physical exam. unit, Av.Sec. of Sig.C.

Ramsdell, 1st Lt. E. S., to Camp Greene.

McHenry, Maj. C. H., previous orders amended to read to Louisville, by way of Ft. Benj. Harrison, and report to Cmdg.Gen. 84th Div., Camp Zach. Taylor, temp. duty in base hosp.

Brenza, 1st Lt. S. A.; Blim, 1st Lt. W. C., and Gittins, 1st Lt. T. R., previous orders revoked.

Bailey, Capt. L. J. C., to Camp Lee.

Doust, 1st Lt. B. C., and White, 1st Lt. J. A., to Camp Greenleaf.

Ernst, Maj. H. C., to home.

Bury, 1st Lt. R. W., to Army Med. School for preparation for nutritional survey.

Following to Ft. Riley with Evac. Hosp. No. 12:

Lane, Maj. J. W.

CAPTAINS.

Barton, F. W.	Bennett, R. M.
Holmes, R. W.	

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Fletcher, A. J.	Elmer, R. F.
Gitting, T. R.	Redington, J. C.
Rice, G. C.	Burket, W. C.
Andrews, F. L.	Earle, R. H.
Clayton, H. C.	Jessup, N. J.

Medical Corps.

Little, Lt. Col. W. L., previous orders amended to read Ft. Monroe, Vt.

Jones, Maj. G. I., designated as Camp Surg. at Edgewood, Md.

Ordnance Reserve Corps.

Following will report to Chief of Ord.:

Phelps, 2d Lt. C. E.	Schwartz, 2d Lt. L. F., Jr.
Wilder, 1st Lt. W. E.	Vauclain, 1st Lt. C.P.
McBride, 1st Lt. G.H.	Holton, Maj. A. J. S.
Baker, 1st Lt. E. H., Jr.	Griffin, Capt. W. A.
Keefer, 1st Lt. C. W.	Blair, Capt. G. W.
Low, 1st Lt. E. B.	MacGregory, 1st Lt. H. L.
Dodge, 2d Lt. C. E.	Leroy, 1st Lt. R.

Plumb, R., appointed Maj. in Ord.R.C. and assigned to duty at Buffalo.

Bradley, C. O., assigned to active duty by Cmdg. Gen., Am. Exp. Forces.

Hoadley, 2d Lt. F. R., will report to Chief Insp. Sec., Gun Div., at N. Y.

Gately, 1st Lt. W. A., and Rockcastle, 1st Lt. U. J., to Rock Island Arsenal.

Following to Camp Dodge, reorganization of Ord. Recruits:

CAPTAINS.

Langenheim, F. E.	Jackson, J. R.
Judson, C. F.	Johann, C. S.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Weller, F. M.	Huth, C.
Misch, A. A.	Woods, R. H., Jr.
Detchon, B. C.	

Engineer Reserve Corp.

Jones, Capt. J. L., to Hoboken.

Vawter, Capt. J. T., to Wash. with Emergency Fleet Corp.

King, Capt. C. M., and Miner, Capt. E. J., to 88th Div. as assts. to Div. Eng.

Power, 1st Lt. H. F., to 37th Engs. at Ft. Myer.

Reineck, 1st Lt. R. H., will report by letter to Director, U. S. Geological Survey.

Haydock, 1st Lt. R., and Nash, 1st Lt. P. C., will report to Cmdt., U. S. Eng. School.

Following to Canal Zone with 3d Engs.:

CAPTAINS.

Perry, J. N.	Wild, H. J.
Moon, 1st Lt. C. A.	

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

Hess, C. E.	Isaacs, J.

McKee, 1st Lt. G. S., previous orders revoked.

Wood, Capt. H. J. O., will report to Chief of Engs.

Cooke, Maj. C. E.; McLaughlin, Capt. F., and Stonesifer, 2d Lt. C. A., will report by letter to Director of U. S. Geological Survey re mil. mapping.

Randolph, 1st Lt. J. H., to 28th Div. as asst. to Div. Eng.

McCormick, 1st Lt. W. S., and Browne, 2d Lt. W. R., to 31st Div. as assts. to Div. Eng.

Williams, Maj. E. H., to Camp Lee as student at Eng. Training Camp.

MacFarlane, Capt. C. E., to Camp Lee.

Lynch, Capt. J. P., to Am. Univ. with 20th Eng.

Grasle, 2d Lt. W. R., and Ahern, 1st Lt. F. L., to Camp Am. Univ. with 30th Eng.

Hoffman, 1st Lt. F. G., to 90th Div. as asst. to Div. Eng.

Rosenfeld, 2d Lt. J. R., to Camp Lee.

Ashmun, 1st Lt. L. H., appointed to same grade in Ord.R.C.

Jones, Capt. A. H., will report by telegraph to officer in charge of cantonment construction.

Law, Maj. W. L.; Browne, Capt. H. B., and Bussey, 2d Lt. B. C., to Camp Lee.

Mufit, 1st Lt. R. H.; Rafter, 1st Lt. C. B.; Smith, 1st Lt. C. E., and Benham, 2d Lt. L. B., to Manila with their regt.

Following to Honolulu with 3d Eng.:

CAPTAINS.

Shepard, G. M.	Marsh, C. L.
Griffith, W. H.	

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

Braman, J. R.	Renshaw, F. O.
Berghorn, C. W., Jr.	

Quartermaster Corps.

Cruse, Brig. Gen. T., ret.

Langendorf, 2d Lt. A. L., to Camp Kearny, assigned to Bakery Co. 339.

Langendorf, 2d Lt. C., to Camp Fremont with Bakery Co. 340.

Butler, 1st Lt. C. W., will report to Qm. Gen.

Snyder, 1st Lt., W. B., and Boglarsky, 1st Lt. J. J., to El Paso, Tex., with Machine Shop Truck Unit 306.

Palmer, 2d Lt. J. J., and Griffen, 2d Lt. O. H., to Baltimore with Mech. Repair Shop Unit 306.

Shuldiner, 2d Lt. H., to conference of Government Safety Eng., Brooklyn Navy Yard, then to proper station.

Peare, 2d Lt. H. B., to second conference Government Safety Eng., Brooklyn Navy Yard, then to proper station.

Clark, Capt. T. R., N.A., to Camp Beauregard.

Brown, Maj. E. A., to Camp Sevier, relieving Capt. Hanabergh, Qm.R.C.

McNaughton, Capt. J. R., will report to Act. Qm.Gen.

Olson, 2d Lt. P. W., to Ft. Sam Houston with Mech. Repair Shop Unit 304.

Fisher, 2d Lt. G. J. B., will report to Qm.Gen.

Spencer, 2d Lt. F. L.; Chaplin, 2d Lt. H. P.; Shepperson, 1st Lt. C. M., and Beyersdorfer, 1st Lt. W. M., to Baltimore with Mech. Repair Shop Unit 306.

Smith, 2d Lt. L. A., will report to Qm.Gen.

FOR SALE.

Cash for diamonds and pearls; highest prices paid; (confidential.) G. W. Kennedy, Room 405, 1 West 34th St.

For Sale, plant of 12 Willcox & Gibbs machines and one horsepower motor. E. Cashman, 35 West 36th St.

EASTMAN CUTTING MACHINE, slightly used, for sale. 48 West 27th St., room 703.

FOR SALE—Safe, 30x25x45; price bargain. Telephone Broad 1485.

Typewriters.

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Nonvisible, 3 months, $5; visible, 3 months, $7.50. Initial payment applies if purchased.
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3 months, $5; non-visibles.
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10 Barclay St. Tel. Barclay 4733.

Quartermaster Reserve Corps.

Gillespie, Capt. F. J., to Base Hosp. 33 as Qm.

Jacobson, Capt. S., will report to Qm. Purchasing and Mfg. Office.

Peters, Capt. C. M., to Camp Merritt, as Cmdg.Off. of Graves Registration Service 304, reporting by wire to the Qm.Gen.

Fleischner, Capt. H. E., will report to Act. Qm.

Downing, Capt. C., to N. Y. as asst. to Depot Qm.

Strawbridge, Capt. R. E., previous orders revoked; to Camp Gordon as Cmdg.Off. of Aux. Remount Depot 316.

Capron, Capt. A. J., and Stevenson, Maj. R. C., to Ft. Sam Houston.

Hanabergh, Capt. F. J., to Camp Sevier, with 30th Div. as Camp Qm., relieving Maj. F. L. Buck.

Signal Reserve Corps.

Connelly, 1st Lt. F. A., previous orders revoked.

Following to Rockwell Field:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Centner, W. F.	Pauly, C. W.
Freydig, P. E.	Hutchinson, J. T.
James, V. A.	Meadows, A. W.
Godman, L. K.	Loomis, D. A.
Ward, M. L.	

Urquhart, Capt. D. F., Jr., will report to Chief Sig.Off.

Dennis, 1st Lt. E. T., to Ellington Field.

Petrie, 2d Lt. A. J., to Post Field.

Tonkin, 2d Lt. E. H., to Chanute Field.

Shields, 1st Lt. A. W., to Gerstner Field.

Cole, 2d Lt. M. A., to Camp Sevier.

Graham, 1st Lt. J. C., Jr., discharged.

Following to Kelly Field:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Florian, C. H., Jr.	Penix, W. R.
Dyke, K. V.	Waite, A. G.
Young, W. T. C.	Murchison, T. F.
Fagan, P. I.	

Following promoted to be 2d Lts. in Av. Sec. and assigned to Army Balloon School at Ft. Omaha:

Brown, Sergt. O. S.	Smith, Corp. L. K.

PRIVATES.

Barker, W. S.	Burgess, A. I.
Caldwell, V. B.	Fitzgerald, B. M.
Hersey, G. F.	Holland, H. H.
Olmsted, R. S.	Schiff, L. D.
Shepard, O. W.	Spooner, G. A.

Veterinary Reserve Corps.

Hyde, 2d Lt. R., to 7th U.S.Eng., at Ft. Leavenworth, reporting by letter to Cmdg.Gen. of Cent. Dept.

Grutzman, Capt. W. R., will report by letter to Lt.Col. R. B. Miller, M.C., Washington, for examination to determine fitness for promotion.

Smith, 2d Lt. L. R., previous orders revoked.

Signal Corps.

Gouy, 1st Lt. A. C., to Camp Sevier.

Gouy, 1st Lt. A. C., and Pierce, 1st Lt. W., previous orders amended, to Camp Sevier with Sig. Corps Recruit Depot.

Following to Camp Hancock:

CAPTAINS.

Mesler, A.	Morrison, C. N.
Rowan, D. W.	Hembree, O. E.
Boyarsky, J.	Mann, H. K.
Curtis, H. H.	Neff, J. C.
Hill, J. C.	Norris, G. A.
Jeffries, H. M.	Oldham, R. P.
Hawkins, A. B.	Connell, F.
McNabb, J. E.	Nelson, R.

Coast Artillery.

Evans, 1st Lt. W. D., and Fouse, 1st Lt. E. D., to Ft. Monroe.

Chambers, Capt. L. B., detailed to fill vacancy in Sig. Corps.

Following to Ft. Sill, reporting Feb. 9, 1918, to Cmdt. School of Fire for instruction:

CAPTAINS.

Lemmon, K. B.	Ingersoll, F. I.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Stiley, J. F.	Ayres, R.

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

Howard, T. D.	Gardiner, J. L.

Cavalry.

Abbey, Capt. H. I., Jr., 10th to Av. Sec. at Rockwell Field.

Washburn, Maj. S., R.C., will report to Chief of Staff.

Rumsey, Capt. D. C., 4th to Rockwell Field.

Wash, Capt. C. H., to Rockwell Field.

Infantry Reserve Corps.

Gaunt, Capt. J. L., appointed to be Capt. in N.G. and assigned to Camp McClellan with 29th Div.

Eaton, 2d Lt. G. F., appointed to same grade in Av. Sec. of Sig.R.C.

Estabrook, 2d Lt. B. W., promoted to be 1st Lt.

Frothingham, 2d Lt. N. S., promoted to be 1st Lt. in Av. Sec. of Sig.R.C.

Fletcher, Capt. P. K., appointed to same grade in Ord.R.C.

Corps of Engineers.

Ganahl, Capt. A. L., to Leon Springs as inst. of camp, relieving Maj. W. H. Sage, Jr.

Sage, Maj. W. H., Jr., to Camp Travis with 315th Engs.

Infantry.

Reamy, 2d Lt. B. T., aptd. to grade of 1st Lt. in O.R.C.

Hughes, Capt. R., to War College Div., Washington.

Holly, Lt. Col. G. M., to office Adjt.Gen. of army, Washington, to fill vacancy.

Rhinelander, 2d Lt. P. K., N.Y.N.G., hon. discharged.

Tiffany, Capt. S. R., N.Y.N.G., to Camp Wadsworth.

Kuhn, Capt. R. P.; Lewis, Capt. C. W., and Wilhelm, Capt. G. P., relieved from assignment to 4th.

Following of O.R.C. and N.A. aptd. to N.G. and assigned to 33d Div. at Camp Logan:

Givens, Capt. F. G.

Gridley, 1st Lt. C. J.

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

Higgins, R. M.	Prince, F. A.
Norton, H. E.	Gilbert, J. H.
Reimer, C.	Stillinger, E. L.
Tyler, L.	Vogt, H. W.
Taylor, R. S.	Mekota, J. T.
McGuigan, M. B.	

Dental Corps.

Mann, 1st Lt. C. C., and Skillman, 1st Lt. A. J., will report by telegraph to the Adjt.Gen.

Casaday, Col. G. H.; Stone, Capt. F. P.; Mann, 1st Lt. W., and Eldemiller, 1st Lt. A. F., will report to Lt.Col. W. A. Wickline, M.C., St. Louis, for examination to determine fitness for promotion, then to their proper station.

Wumkes, 1st Lt. P. J., to Ft. Riley, with Evac. Hosp. No. 12.

Bernheim, Capt. J. R.; La Flamme, Capt. F. L. K., and Ames, Capt. J. R., will report to Maj. H. H. Johnson, of examining board, Washington, for examination as to fitness for promotion, then to proper station.

Wing, Capt. F. F.; Woven, Capt. F. H.; Tyler, 1st Lt. J. H., and Taylor, 1st Lt. C. M., will report to Col. G. L. Edie of examining board, San Francisco, for examination to determine fitness for promotion, then to proper station.

Carpenter, Col. A.; Hess, Capt. J. H.; Repp, 1st Lt. D. E., and Pearson, 1st Lt. R. W., to Ft. Sam Houston for examination to determine fitness for promotion, then to proper station.

Miscellaneous.

Dunn, Lt. Col. B. W., U.S.A., will report to Act.Chief of Ord.

McConkey, Capt. C. J., transferred to 20th F.A.

Avent, Capt. H. P., transferred to 5th Trench Mortar Battery.

Smith, Lt. Col. W. H., F.A., assigned to 18th.

McDonald, Maj. D. C., 2d F.A., transferred to 10th.

Following Cont. Surgs. to home:

Brown, L.	George, M. M.
Craighead, J. W.	Shapiro, J. M.

Center, Lt. Col. C. D., promoted to be Col. and assigned to 33d Div. at Camp Logan.

Clinnin, Maj. J. V., promoted to be Lt. Col. and assigned to 33d Div. at Camp Logan.

Gale, Capt. P. C., promoted to be Maj. and assigned to 33d Div. at Camp Logan.

Rouse, 2d Lt. P. L., promoted to be 1st Lt. N. G. and assigned to Camp Cody, with 34th Div.

Tillotson, Maj. L. S., N. G., previous orders rescinded; he will proceed to Camp Stuart as Adjt. of 93d Div.

Johnson, Maj. H. H., M. C.; Bernheim, Capt. J. R., Den. C., and Ames, Capt. J. R., Den. C., will meet at Wash. to examine officers of Den. C.

Edie, Col. G. L., M. C.; Tyler, 1st Lt. J. H., Den. C.; Taylor, 1st Lt. C. M., Den. C., will meet at Letterman Gen. Hosp., San Francisco, to examine officers of Den. C.

Repp, 1st Lt. D. E., Den. C., and Pearson, 1st Lt. R. W., Den. C., will meet at Ft. Sam Houston to examine officers of Den. C.

Wickline, Lt. Col. W. A., M. C.; Mann, 1st Lt. W., Den. C., and Eldemiller, 1st Lt. A. F., Den. C., will meet at St. Louis to examine officers of Den. C.

Johnson, Maj. H. H., M. C.; La Flamme, Capt. F. L. K., Den. C.; and King, 1st Lt. J. C., Den. C., will meet at Washington to examine officers of Den. C. for promotion.

Carpenter, Col. A., Den. C., and Hess, Capt. J. H., Den. C., will meet at Ft. Sam Houston to examine officers of Den. C. for promotion.

Following of N. G. promoted to be 1st Lt. and assigned to Camp Shelby:

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

Strother, R. G.	Floyd, H. N.
Alexander, M. M.	Harris, L. B.

Whitlock, Lt. Col. E. H., Engs., N. A., assigned to 24th Engs.

Resignations.

Pierce, 1st Lt. C. F., Penn. N. G.; Young, Capt. H. J., 14th N. Y. N. G.; Nathan, 2d Lt. S. A., N. C. N. G.; Massey, 1st Lt. B., Med. C. Penn. N. G.; Nordeen, 2d Lt. C. E., Eng. R. C.; Hedges, Maj. S. H., Eng. R. C.

Leaves.

Koch, Maj. S., Qm. C., ten days.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The disturbance over New Mexico Sunday night has moved to Central Tennessee, with a considerable increase in intensity, attended by general rains and snows in the Southwest, rains in the East Gulf States and Georgia, and snows in the Ohio Valley that were heavy over the lower valley.

Pressure also continues low in the West, with general rains and snows west of the Rocky Mountains. Elsewhere the weather was fair.

It is considerably warmer over the eastern half of the country, but elsewhere temperature changes were not of consequence.

Rain will fall Tuesday in the South Atlantic States, rain or snow in the Middle Atlantic States, and snow in New England, the lake region, and the Ohio Valley, and the snow will probably be heavy over much of the lower lake region.

The weather will be generally fair Wednesday east of the Mississippi River, except in Northern New England. It will be warmer Tuesday in the Middle Atlantic States and colder in the East Gulf States, Tennessee, and the lower Ohio Valley. It will be colder Wednesday in the Middle and South Atlantic States.

Heavy frost Wednesday morning will extend to the Middle Gulf Coast.

Storm warnings are displayed on the Atlantic Coast from Jacksonville to Boston. Cold wave warnings have been ordered for eastern and southern portions of interior Eastern Texas.

Winds for Tuesday and Wednesday along the North Atlantic Coast will be south, becoming strong Tuesday over south portion and Tuesday night over north portion, with rain or snow; Middle Atlantic Coast, south, becoming strong with rain, shifting to southwest and west Tuesday night; South Atlantic Coast, strong south and southwest, shifting to west by Tuesday night, rain and colder Wednesday.

FORECASTS—TODAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Eastern New York—Snow in the interior, snow or rain in the extreme south Tuesday; somewhat warmer. Wednesday probably fair, colder in the south portion.

Southern New England—Snow Tuesday; slightly warmer. Wednesday generally fair and somewhat colder.

New Jersey—Rain or snow; warmer Tuesday. Wednesday fair; somewhat colder.

Western New York—Snow Tuesday, probably heavy. Wednesday fair except for scattered snows near the lakes.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Snow in north, snow or rain in south portion Tuesday; somewhat warmer. Wednesday fair and somewhat colder.

Northern New England—Increasing cloudiness Tuesday, followed by snow by night. Wednesday snow.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1917.	1918.		1917.	1918.
3 A. M.	45	15	4 P. M.	39	27
6 A. M.	46	16	6 P. M.	35	27
9 A. M.	49	20	9 P. M.	27	28
12 M.	44	25	11 P. M.	24	28

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 22; for the corresponding date last year it was 36; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 30.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 19; at 8 P. M. it was 28. Maximum temperature, 30 degrees at 2:15 P. M.; minimum, 18 degrees at 12:01 A. M. Humidity, 42 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 54 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.06 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.94 inches.

Shipping News.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

[By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.]

Sun rises..7:19|Sun sets..4:53|Moon sets..8:30

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	9:18	9:53	3:12	3:48
Governors Island	9:30	10:09	3:36	4:14
Hell Gate	11:20	11:53	5:25	5:53

Official Shipping List.

Arrival of vessels from foreign counries at ports on the Atlantic Coast and Gulf of Mexico during twenty-four hours ending Jan. 13, 1918:

STEAMSHIPS.

Amolco, (Am.)	Karmala, (Br.)
Adriatico, (Ital.)	Lucerna, (Br.)
Atland, (Swed.)	Mac, (Am.)
Anglo Mexican, (Br.)	Mielero, (Am.)
Achilles, (Am.)	Millais, (Br.)
Brilliant, (Am.)	Magda, (Swed.)
Baycross, (Br.)	Malden, (Am.)
Catherine Cuneo, (Nor)	Newton, (Am.)
Crofton Hall, (Am.)	Nordhavalen, (Dan.)
Crown of Navarre, (Br.)	Nevada, (Dan.)
Dalblair, (Br.)	Orita, (Br.)
Esperanza, (Am.)	Pinemore, (Br.)
Feltore, (Am.)	Rochelle, (Br.)
F. A. Tamlin (Br.)	Repos, (Nor.)
Fridland, (Swed.)	Russ, (Dan.)
Freeport Sulphur, No. 2, (Am.)	Ramon de Larrinaga, (Span.)
Freeport Sulphur, No. 3, (Am.)	Selwyn Eddy, (Am.)
Freeport Sulphur, No. 4, (Am.)	Strathfillan, (Br.)
General H. F. Hodges, (Am.)	St. George, (Br.)
Glenitive, (Br.)	San Ramon, (Am.)
Gypsum King, (Am.)	S. Maru, (Jap.)
Honduras, (Am.)	Southerndown, (Br.)
Heredia, (Am.)	San Jose, (Am.)
Herschel, (Br.)	St. Jerome, (Br.)
Indiana, (Am.)	Turcoman, (Br.)
I. D. S. Adolph, (Dan.)	Trafalgar, (Nor.)
Jomsborg, (Dan.)	Tydeus, (Br.)
Katonia, (Dan.)	W. M. Tupper, (Am.)
	Walter D. Munson, (Am.)
	Wethersfield, (Br.)
	Zulia, (Am.)

SAILING VESSELS.

Admiral, (Br.)	Ellen, (Nor.)
Cecilia M. Dunlap, (Am.)	Karmo, (Nor.)
Courtney C. Houck, (Am.)	Lewis H. Goward, (Am.)

Fire Record.

A. M.	Loss.
1:20—67-69 W. 131 St.; Morris Moore	$500
8:20—214 2 St.; Hennington Bros.	Slight
8:40—52 Tompkins St.; Stern & Brenner	Slight
9:05—218 9 Av.; P. J. Brady	None
10:25—104 W. 96 St.; Mary Mathewson	Slight
11:35—576 E. 166 St.; Hester Byson	Slight
P. M.	
12:01—300 Mulberry St.; not given	Slight
12:20—1,720 Garfield St.; Rose Levy	Slight
12:40—312 2 St.; Joseph Gans	$200
1:45—4,582 3 Av.; not given	Slight
1:50—84 Av. D; Charles Deax	None
1:55—176 St. & Harlem River; Dept. Street Cleaning	Slight
2:25—552 Lenox Av.; not given	Slight
2:55—441 E. 9 St.; Louis Overeich	Slight
3:40—574 West End Av.; Edinburgh Realty Co.	Slight
5:40—143 Duane St.; Duane Shoe Co.	Slight
6:00—307 E. 23 St.; Mrs. McCullea	Slight
6:25—514 W. 135 St.; not given	Slight
6:30—22 Av. D; David Shaw	Slight
6:50—966 Columbus Av.; B. Neary	Slight
6:50—1,014 5 Av.; Francis Clarke	Slight
7:15—78 Greenwich St.; Herman Zamim	$1,000
7:45—15 Clinton St.; E. Silverman	Slight
8:40—383-389 West Broadway; N. Y. Gas & Electric Appliance Co. and others	$400,000
9:20—842 Amsterdam Av.; G. Meyer	Slight
10:15—421 E. 8th St.; I. Barowsky	$2,000
11:10—1,044 Av. A; Burns Brothers Ice Corporation	Slight
11:55—1,787 Broadway; John Purcell	Slight

Education Notes.

There have been placed as of Nov. 30, 1917, upon the eligible lists of persons holding license as assistant teacher in high schools the names of the following: Frank B. Cherington, Clara Holmes, Alida B. Carson, Muriel W. Rogers, John W. Morris, Milton F. Ellscu.

There have been placed, as of Jan. 10, upon the eligible list of women holding license as teacher of ungraded classes the names of the following: Annie S. Ashley and Mary B. Himmelmann.

The monthly meeting of the Greenwich Home and School Association will be held tomorrow at 3 P. M. in P. S. 41, 36 Greenwich Avenue. A member of the Child Welfare Committee will speak of that work.

The sign painting and lettering shop of the Prevocational Department of P. S. 64, Manhattan, Avenue B and Ninth Street, is having an exhibition.

A class in corseting and salesmanship is forming at the New York Evening High School for Women, 40 Irving Place, Manhattan. Those wishing to join may register at the school the first four evenings of next week.

The second series of twelve lessons in social dancing will begin in the gymnasium of the Brooklyn Training School for Teachers, Park Place, near Nostrand Avenue, on Jan. 17 at 4:15 P. M. The course is given under the auspices of the Brooklyn Teachers' Association.

The sixth address in the series of war lectures, under the auspices of the Brooklyn Teachers' Association, will be held this evening at 8 P. M. in the auditorium of the Brooklyn Training School for Teachers. Major Francis R. Stoddard, Jr., U. S. A., will speak on "How Germany Makes War." He has spent two years at the front, saw the battle of the Somme, has interviewed General Pershing, and was in London during the air raids.

The Retirement Board will have a special meeting in Room 710, Municipal Building, at 4 P. M. today. It will elect a Chairman.

The Teachers' Interests Organization will meet at 4 P. M. Jan. 17 in The World Building, Room 506.

Estate Appraised.

SCHULTZ, GEORGE S., (April 30, 1916;) gross estate, $74,190, consisting of a half interest in a brickyard in Kingston, $15,000; cash, $1,688; personal, $36,151; stocks and bonds, $21,350, chiefly consisting of 425 shares of the stock of the John B. Rose Co., 103 Park Avenue, building construction, road material, and lighterage business, of estimated value of $8,000, which the appraiser in his report values at $21,250. Decedent's wife, Mary F. Schultz of 50 West 130th Street, receives a specific bequest of $200 worth of jewelry and the life estate in the residue, $57,462.

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